THE ERIE OBSERVER.

A. P. DURLIN & CO., Proprietors. FORWARD. $1 50 A YEAR, in Advance.

VOLUME 21. SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 18, 1851. NUMBER 36.

Erie Weekly Observer.

A. P. DURLIN & CO. PROPRIETORS.

B. F. SLOAN, Editor.

OFFICE, CORNER STATE ST. AND PUBLIC SQUARE, ERIE.

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MARSHALL & VINCENT,
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I. ROSENZWEIG & Co.
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Dealer in Dry Goods, Dry Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, &c., No. 111, Cheapside, Erie.

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Dealer in Groceries and Provisions of all kinds, State street, three doors north of the Diamond, Erie.

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WILLIAM RIBLET,
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General Forwarding, Produce and Commison Merchants; dealers in coarse and fine salt, Coal, Plaster, Shingles, &c. Public dock, west side of the bridge, Erie.
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General Forwarding, Commission and Produce Merchants; Second Ware-house east of the Public Bridge, Erie.

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Dealers in Watches, Jewelry, Silver, German Silver, Plated and Britannia Ware Cutlery, Military and Fancy Goods, State street, nearly opposite the Eagle Hotel, Erie.
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CARTER & BROTHER,
Wholesale and Retail dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs, Glass, &c., No. 6, Reed House, Erie.

JOEL JOHNSON,
Dealer in Theological, Miscellaneous, Sunday and Classical School Books, Stationary, &c. Park Row, Erie.

JAMES LYTLE,
Fashionable Merchant Tailor, on the public square, a few doors west of State street, Erie.

D. S. CLARK,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Ship Chandlery, Stone-ware, &c. &c., No. 3, Bonnell Block, Erie.

O. D. SPAFFORD,
Dealer in Law, Medical, school Miscellaneous Books stationary Ink, &c. State st., four doors below the Public square.

DR. O. L. ELLIOTT,
Resident Dentist; Office and dwelling in the Beebe Block, on the East side of the Public Square, Erie. Teeth inserted on Gold Plate, from one to an entire set. Carious teeth filled with pure Gold, and restored to health and usefulness. Teeth cleaned with instruments and Denutice so as to leave them of a pellucid clearness. All work warranted.

S. DICKERSON,
Physician and Surgeon—Office at his residence on Seventh street, opposite the Methodist Church, Erie.

JOHN H. BURTON,
Wholesale and Retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Groceries, &c. No. 5, Reed House, Erie.

ROBERT S. HUNTER,
Dealer in Hats, Caps and Furs of all descriptions. No. 10, Park Row Erie, Pa.

Poetry and Miscellany.

I OWE NO MAN A DOLLAR.

BY CHARLES F. SHIRAS.

Oh, do not envy, my own dear wife,
The wealth of our next door neighbor,
But bid me still be stout of heart,
And cheerfully follow my labor;
You must know the last of those little debts
That have been our lingering sorrow,
Is paid this night: So we'll both go forth
And shake hands with the world to-morrow!

Oh, the debtor is but a shame faced dog
With the creditor's name on his collar,
While I am king and you are a queen,
For we owe no man a dollar.

Our neighbor, you saw in his coach to-day,
With his wife and his flaunting daughter,
While we sat down at our coverless board,
To a crust and a cup of water,
I saw the tear drop stood in your eye,
Though you tried your best to conceal it;
I knew that the contrast reached your heart,
And you could not help but feel it;

But knowing now that your scanty fare
Has freed my neck from the collar,
You'll join my laugh and help me shout
That we owe no man a dollar!

This neighbor whose show has dazzled your eyes,
In fact, is a wretched debtor,
I pity him, oh, from my very heart,
And I wish that his lot were better.
Why the man is the veriest slave alive;
For his dashing wife and daughter
Will live in style though ruin should come—
So he goes like a lamb to the slaughter;

But he feels it the tighter every day,—
That terrible debtor's collar!
Oh! what would he give, could he say with us,
That he owed no man a dollar!

You seemed amazed, but I'll tell you more;
Within two hours I met him;
Sneaking away with a frightened air
As if a fiend had beset him;
Yet he fled from a very worthy man,
Whom I met with the greatest pleasure—
Whom I called by name, and forced to stop,
Though he said he was not at leisure.

He held my last note! so I held him fast,
Till he freed my neck from the collar;
Then I shook his hand as I proudly said
"Now, I owe no man a dollar!"

Ah! now you smile, for you feel the force
Of the truths I've been repeating;
I knew that a downright honest heart
In that gentle breast was beating!
To-morrow, I'll rise with a giant's strength,
To follow my daily labor;
But ere we sleep, let us humbly pray
For our wretched next door neighbor:

And we'll pray for the time when all shall be free
From the weight of the debtor's collar;
When the poorest will lift his voice and cry,
"Now I owe no man a dollar."

Born to Love Pigs and Chickens.

BY H. P. WILLIS.

The guests at the Astor House were looking mournfully out of the drawing-room windows on the rainy day of an October passed over to history. No shopping—no visiting! The morning must be passed in-doors. And it was some consolation to those who were in town for a few days to see the world, that their time was not quite lost, for the assemblage in the large drawing-room was numerous and gay. A very dressy affair is the drawing-room of the Astor, and as full of eyes as a peacock's tail—(which by the way is also a very dressy affair.) Strangers who wish to see and be seen (and especially "be seen") on rainy days as well as on sunny days, in their visits to New York, should as the phrase goes, "patronize" the Astor. As if there were any *patronage* in getting the worth of your money!

Well—the people in the drawing-room looked a little out of the windows, and a great deal at each other.—Unfortunately it is only among angels and underbred persons that introductions can be dispensed with, and as the guests of that day at the Astor House were mostly strangers to each other, conversation was very fitful and guarded, and any movement whatever extremely conspicuous. There were four very silent ladies on the sofa, two very silent ladies in each of the windows, silent ladies on the ottomans, silent ladies in the chairs at the corners, and one silent lady, very highly dressed, sitting on the music-stool, with her back to the piano. There was here and there a gentleman in the room, weather-bound and silent; but we have only to do with one of these, and with the last mentioned much embellished young lady.

"Well, I can't sit on this soft chair all day Cousin Meg," said the gentleman.

"Sh—call me Margaret, if you must speak so loud," said the lady. "And what would you do out of doors this rainy day? I'm sure it's very pleasant here.

"Not for me. I'd rather be threshing in the barn.—But there must be some rainy weather work in the city as well as the country. There's some fun I know, that's kept for a wet day, as we keep corn-shelling and grinding the tools."

"Dear me!"

"Well—what now?"

"Oh, nothing!—but I *do* wish you would'nt bring the stable with you to the Astor House."

The gentleman slightly elevated his eye-brows, and took a leaf of music from the piano, and commenced diligently reading the mystic dots and lines. We have ten minutes to spare before the entrance of another person upon the scene, and we will make use of the silence to conjure up for you, in our magic mirror, the semblance of the two whose familiar dialogue we have just dotted down.

Miss Margaret Pifflit was a young lady who had a large share of what the French call *la beaute du diable*—youth and freshness. (Though why the devil should have credit for what never belonged to him, it takes a Frenchman perhaps, to explain.) To look at, she was certainly a human being in a very high state of perfection. Her cheeks were like two sound apples; her waist was as round as a stove pipe; her shoulders had two dimples just at the back that looked as if they defied pinching to make them any deeper; her eyes looked as if they were just made, they were so bright and new; her voice was like a "C sharp" in a new piano; any her teeth were like a fresh break in a cocoa-nut. She was inexorably, unabatedly, desperately healthy. This fact, and the difficulty of uniting all the fashions of all the magazines in one dress were her two principal afflictions in this world of care. She had an idea, model, to which she aspired with constant longing—a model resembling in figure the high born creature whose never varied face is seen in all the plates of the fashions, yet, if possible paler and more disdainful. If Miss Pifflit could but have bent her short wrist with the curve invariably given to the well-gloved extremities of that mysterious and nameless beauty; if she could but have sat with her back to her friends and thrown her head languishly over her shoulder without dislocating her neck; if she could but have protruded from the flounce of her dress a foot more like a *mincing* little muscle-shell, and less like a jolly fat clam; in brief, if she could have drawn out her figure like the enviable points of a spyglass, whittled off more tapering her four extremities, sold all her uproarous and indomitable roses for a pot of carmine, and compelled the publishers of the magazines to refrain from the distracting multiplicity of their monthly fashions—with these little changes in her allotment, Miss Pifflit would have realized all her maiden aspirations up to the present hour.

A glimpse will give you an idea of the gentleman in question. He was dot much more than he looked to be—a compact, athletic young man of twenty-one, with clear, honest blue eyes, brown face where it was not shaded by the rim of his hat, curling brown hair, and an *expression of fearless qualities*, dashed just now by a tinge of rustic bashfulness. His dress was a little more expensive and gayer than was necessary, and he wore his clothes in a way which betrayed that he would be more at home in his shirt sleeves. His hands were rough, and his attitude that of a man who was accustomed to throw himself down on the nearest bench, or swing his legs from the tip rail of a fence, or the box of a wagon. We speak with caution of his rusticity, however, for he had a printed card, "Mr. Ephrim Bracely," and he was a subscriber to the "Spirit of the Times." We shall find time to say a thing or two about him as we get on.

"Eph." Bracely and "Meg" Pifflit were "engaged." With the young lady it was, as the French say, *faute de mieux*, for her *beau ideal*, or in plain English, her ideal beaux, was a tall, pale young gentleman, with white gloves, in a rapid consumption. She and Eph. were second cousins, however, and as she was an orphan, and had lived since childhood with his father, and moreover, had inherited the Pifflit farm, which adjoined that of the Bracelys, and moreover, had been told to "kiss her little husband, and love him always" and (moreover third) had been *"let be"* his sweetheart by the unanimous consent of the neighborhood, why, it seemed one of those marriages made in heaven, and not intended to be travestied on earth. It was understood that they were to be married as soon as the young man's savings should enable him to pull down the old Pifflit house, and build a cottage and, with a fair season, that might be done in another year. Meantime Eph. was a loyal keeper of his troth, though never having had the trouble to win the young lady, he was not fully aware of the necessity of courtship whether or no; and was, besides, somewhat susceptible to the charms of moonlight, after a hard day's work at haying or harvesting. The neighbors thought it proof enough of his love that he never "went sparking" elsewhere, and as he would rather talk of his gun or fishing rod, his horse or his crop, pigs, politics, or anything else than of love and matrimony, his companions took his engagement with his cousin to be a subject upon which he felt too deeply to banter, and they neither invaded his domain by attentions to his sweetheart, nor suggested thought by allusions to her. It was in the progress of this even tenor of engagement, that some law business had called old farmer Bracely to New York, and the young couple had managed to accompany him. And of course, nothing would do for Miss Pifflit but the "Astor."

And now, perhaps, the reader is ready to be told whose carriage is at the Vesey-st. door, and who sends up a dripping servant to inquire for Miss Pifflit.

It is allotted to the destiny of every country girl to have one fashionable female friend in the city—somebody to correspond with, somebody to write her the particulars of the last elopement, somebody to send her patterns of collars, and the rise and fall of *tournures*, and such other things as are not entered into by the monthly magazines. How these apparently unlikely acquaintances are formed is as much a mystery as the eternal youth of post-boys and the eternal duration of donkeys. Far be it from me to pry irreverently into these pokerish corners of the machinery of the world. I go no farther than the fact, that Miss Julia Hampson was an acquaintance of Miss Pifflit's.

Every body knows "Hampson & Co.

Miss Hampson was a good deal what the Fates had tried to make her. If she had not been admirably well dressed, it would have been by violent opposition to the united zeal and talent of dressmakers and milliners.—These important vicegerents of the Hand that reserves to itself the dressing of the butterfly and lily, make distinctions in the exercise of their vocation. Woe be to an unlovable woman, if she be not endowed with taste supreme. She may buy all the stuffs of France, and all the colors of the rainbow, but she will never get from those keen judges of fitness the loving hint, the admiring and selective persuasion, with which they delight to indolence the embellishment of sweetness and loveliness.—They who talk of "any thing's looking well on a pretty woman," have not reflected on the lesser providence of dressmakers and milliners. Woman is never mercenary but in monstrous exceptions, and tradeswoman of the fashions will *sell* taste or counsel; and, in the superior style of all charming women, you see, not the influence of manners upon dress, but the affectionate tribute of those dispensers of elegance to the qualities they admire. Let him who doubts, go shopping with his dressy old aunt to-day, and to-morrow with his dear little cousin.

Miss Hampson, to whom the supplies of elegance came as naturally as bread and butter, and occasioned as little speculation as to the whence or how, was as unconsciously elegant, of course, as a well dressed lily. She was as abstractly, a very beautiful girl, though in a very delicate and unconspicuous style: and by dint of absolute fitness in dressing, the merit of her beauty, by common observers at least, would be half given to her fashionable air and unexceptionable toilet. The damsel and her choice array, indeed, seemed the harmonious work of the same maker. How much was nature's gift and how much was brought in Broadway, was never duly understood by even her most discriminating admirer.

But we have kept Miss Hampson too long upon the stairs.

The two young ladies met with a kiss, in which, to the surprise of those who had previously observed Miss Pifflit, there was no smack of the latest fashion.

"My dear Julia!"

"My dear Margerine!" (This was a romantic variation of Meg's, which she had forced upon her intimate friends at the point of the bayonet.)

Eph, twitched, remindingly, the *jupon* of his cousin, and she introduced him with the formula which she had found in one of Miss Austin's novels.

"Oh, but there was a mock respectfulness in that deep curtsy," thought Eph.; (and so there was—for Miss Hampson took an irresistible cue from the inflated ceremoniousness of the introduction.)

Eph. made a bow as cold and stiff as a frozen horse-blanket. And if he could have commanded the blood in his face, it would have been as dignified and resentful as the eloquence of Red Jacket—but the rustic blush, up to his hair, was like a mask dropped over his features.

"A bashful country-boy," thought Miss Hampson, as she looked compassionately upon his red-hot forehead, and forthwith dismissed him entirely from her thoughts.

With a consciousness that he had better leave the room and walk off his mortification under an umbrella, Eph. took his seat, and silently listened to the conversation of the young ladies. Miss Hampson had come to pass the morning with her friend, and she took off her bonnet, and showered down upon her dazzling neck a profusion of the most adorable brown ringlets. Spite of his angry humiliation, the young farmer felt a thrill run through his veins as the heavy curls fell indolently about her shoulders. He had never before looked on a woman with emotion.—He hated her—oh, yes! for she had given him a look that could never be forgiven—but, *for somebody*, she must be the angel of the world. Eph. would have given all his sheep and horses, cows, crops and hay-stacks, to have seen the man she would fancy to be her equal. He could give even a guess at the height of that conscious superiority from which she individually looked down upon him; but it would have satisfied a thirst which almost made him scream, to measure himself by a man with whom *she* could be familiar. Where was his inferiority? What was it? Why had he been blind to it till now? Was there no surgeon's knife, no caustic, that could carve out, or eat away, burn or scarify, the vulgarities she looked upon contemptuously? But the devil take supercilliousness, nevertheless!

It was a bitter morning to Eph. Bracely, but still it went like a dream. The hotel parlor was no longer a stupid place. His Cousin Meg had gained a consequence in his eyes, for she was the object of caresses from this superior creature—she was the link which kept her within his observation. He was too full of other feeling just now to do more than acknowledge the superiority of this girl to his cousin. He *felt* it in his after thoughts, and his destiny then, for the first time, seemed crossed and inadequate to his wishes.

* * * * * *

(We hereby draw upon your imagination for six months courteous reader. Please allow the teller to show you into the middle of the following July.)

CHAPTER II.

Bracely farm, ten o'clock of a *glorious summer morning*—Miss Pifflit extended upon a sofa in despair. But let us go back a little.

A week before, a letter had been received from Miss Hampson, who, to the delight and surprise of her friend Margerine, had taken the whim to pass a month with her. She was at Rockaway, and was sick and tired of waltzing and the sea. Had farmer Bracely a spare corner for a poor girl?

But Miss Pifflit's "sober second thought" was utter consternation. How to lodge fitly the elegant Julia Hampson? No French bed in the house, no boudoir, no ottomans, no pastilles, no baths, no Psyche to dress by. What vulgar wretches they would seem to her—What insupportable horror she would feel at the dreadful inelegance of the farm. Meg was pale with terror and dismay as she went into the details of anticipation.

Something must be done however. A sleepless night of reflection and contrivance sufficed to give some shape to the capabilities of the case, and by daylight the next morning the whole house was in commotion. Meg had fortunately a large bump of constructiveness, very much enlarged by her habitual dilemmas of toilet. A boudoir must be constructed. Farmer Bracely slept in the dried-apple room on the lower floor, and he was no sooner out of his bed than his bag and bagage were tumbled up stairs, his gun and Sunday whip taken down from their nails, and the floor scoured, and the ceiling whitewashed. Eph. was by this time returned from the village with all the chintz that could be bought, and a paper of tacks, and some new *straw carpeting*; and by ten o'clock that night the four walls of the apartment were covered with the gaily flowered material, the carpet was nailed down, and old farmer Bracely thought it a mighty nice, cool looking place. Eph. was a bit of a carpenter, and he soon knocked together some boxes, which, when covered with chintz, and stuffed with wool, looked very like ottomans; and with a handsome cloth on the round-table, geraniums in the window, and a chintz curtain to subdue the light, it was not far from a very charming boudoir, and Meg began to breathe more freely.

But Eph. had heard this news with the blood hot in his temples. Was that proud woman coming to look again upon him with contempt, and have to shrug her shoulders at his rusticity, which he presumed to be the object of her scorn, would be a thousand times more flagrant and visible?—And yet, with the entreaty on his lip that his cousin would refuse to receive her, his heart had checked the utterance—for an irresistible desire sprung suddenly within him to see her, even at a bitter cost of tenfold his former mortification.

Yes, as the preparations for receiving Miss Hampson went on other thoughts took possession of his mind. Eph. was not a man indeed, to come off second best in the long pull of wrestling with a weakness. His pride began to show its colours. He remembered his independence as a farmer, dependent on no man, and a little comparison between his pursuits and life, such as he knew it to be, in a city, soon put him, in his own consciousness at least, on a par with Miss Hampson's and selective persuasion, with which they delight to indolence the embellishment of sweetness and loveliness.—They who talk of "any thing's looking well on a pretty woman," have not reflected on the lesser providence of dressmakers and milliners. Woman is never mercenary but in monstrous exceptions, and tradeswoman of the fashions will *sell* taste or counsel; and, in the superior style of all charming women, you see, not the influence of manners upon dress, but the affectionate tribute of those dispensers of elegance to the qualities they admire. Let him who doubts, go shopping with his dressy old aunt to-day, and to-morrow with his dear little cousin.

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It was a bitter morning to Eph. Bracely, but still it went like a dream. The hotel parlor was no longer a stupid place. His Cousin Meg had gained a consequence in his eyes, for she was the object of caresses from this superior creature—she was the link which kept her within his observation. He was too full of other feeling just now to do more than acknowledge the superiority of this girl to his cousin. He *felt* it in his after thoughts, and his destiny then, for the first time, seemed crossed and inadequate to his wishes.

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CHAPTER II.

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A week before, a letter had been received from Miss Hampson, who, to the delight and surprise of her friend Margerine, had taken the whim to pass a month with her. She was at Rockaway, and was sick and tired of waltzing and the sea. Had farmer Bracely a spare corner for a poor girl?

But Miss Pifflit's "sober second thought" was utter consternation. How to lodge fitly the elegant Julia Hampson? No French bed in the house, no boudoir, no ottomans, no pastilles, no baths, no Psyche to dress by. What vulgar wretches they would seem to her—What insupportable horror she would feel at the dreadful inelegance of the farm. Meg was pale with terror and dismay as she went into the details of anticipation.

Something must be done however. A sleepless night of reflection and contrivance sufficed to give some shape to the capabilities of the case, and by daylight the next morning the whole house was in commotion. Meg had fortunately a large bump of constructiveness, very much enlarged by her habitual, dilemmas of toilet. A boudoir must be constructed. Farmer Bracely slept in the dried-apple room on the lower floor, and he was no sooner out of his bed than his bag and bagage were tumbled up stairs, his gun and Sunday whip taken down from their nails, and the floor scoured, and the ceiling whitewashed. Eph. was by this time returned from the village with all the chintz that could be bought, and a paper of tacks, and some new *straw carpeting*; and by ten o'clock that night the four walls of the apartment were covered with the gaily flowered material, the carpet was nailed down, and old farmer Bracely thought it a mighty nice, cool looking place. Eph. was a bit of a carpenter, and he soon knocked together some boxes, which, when covered with chintz, and stuffed with wool, looked very like ottomans; and with a handsome cloth on the round-table, geraniums in the window, and a chintz curtain to subdue the light, it was not far from a very charming boudoir, and Meg began to breathe more freely.

But Eph. had heard this news with the blood hot in his temples. Was that proud woman coming to look again upon him with contempt, and have to shrug her shoulders at his rusticity, which he presumed to be the object of her scorn, would be a thousand times more flagrant and visible?—And yet, with the entreaty on his lip that his cousin would refuse to receive her, his heart had checked the utterance—for an irresistible desire sprung suddenly within him to see her, even at a bitter cost of tenfold his former mortification.

Yes, as the preparations for receiving Miss Hampson went on other thoughts took possession of his mind. Eph. was not a man indeed, to come off second best in the long pull of wrestling with a weakness. His pride began to show its colours. He remembered his independence as a farmer, dependent on no man, and a little comparison between his pursuits and life, such as he knew it to be, in a city, soon put him, in his own consciousness at least; on a par with Miss Hampson's and selective persuasion, with which they delight to indolence the embellishment of sweetness and loveliness.—They who talk of "any thing's looking well on a pretty woman," have not reflected on the lesser providence of dressmakers and milliners. Woman is never mercenary but in monstrous exceptions, and tradeswoman of the fashions will *sell* taste or counsel; and, in the superior style of all charming women, you see, not the influence of manners upon dress, but the affectionate tribute of those dispensers of elegance to the qualities they admire. Let him who doubts, go shopping with his dressy old aunt to-day, and to-morrow with his dear little cousin.

Miss Hampson, to whom the supplies of elegance came as naturally as bread and butter, and occasioned as little speculation as to the whence or how, was as unconsciously elegant, of course, as a well dressed lily. She was as abstractly, a very beautiful girl, though in a very delicate and unconspicuous style: and by dint of absolute fitness in dressing, the merit of her beauty, by common observers at least, would be half given to her fashionable air and unexceptionable toilet. The damsel and her choice array, indeed, seemed the harmonious work of the same maker. How much was nature's gift and how much was brought in Broadway, was never duly understood by even her most discriminating admirer.

But we have kept Miss Hampson too long upon the stairs.

The two young ladies met with a kiss, in which, to the surprise of those who had previously observed Miss Pifflit, there was no smack of the latest fashion.

"My dear Julia!"

"My dear Margerine!" (This was a romantic variation of Meg's, which she had forced upon her intimate friends at the point of the bayonet.)

Eph, twitched, remindingly, the *jupon* of his cousin, and she introduced him with the formula which she had found in one of Miss Austin's novels.

"Oh, but there was a mock respectfulness in that deep curtsy," thought Eph.; (and so there was—for Miss Hampson took an irresistible cue from the inflated ceremoniousness of the introduction.)

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Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 18, 1851.

Democratic Co. Convention.

The Democratic Electors of the several wards, boroughs and townships of this Co. are requested to meet at their several places of holding elections, on Saturday, Feb. 1st, at 2 o'clock, and elect delegates to a county convention to be held at the Court House in Erie on Monday, the 3d day of February, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of selecting delegates to the Gubernatorial and Judicial Conventions, at Reading and Harrisburg.

J. S. BARNES,
P. P. JUDSON,
R. S. BRAWLEY,
WM. WEED,
BENJAMIN GRANT,
A. P. DURLIN,
JAMES DUNLAP.
Central Committee.

☞ We are under obligations to Hon. James Thompson for valuable public documents.

The "Blakely Family" give another of their Concerts to-night at the Reed House. If we may judge of their merit by the size of their houses East, we should say they were at the head of their profession. Of that, however, those who heard them last night can best tell. We see that they performed in Rochester to a House of 1600, and in Buffalo to over 1200. Go and hear them, and see whether our Eastern friends are judges of music, or only afflicted with the "Blakely" fever.

☞ The Census shows an increase in our neighboring county of Chautauque, N. Y., of only 1296 in the last ten years. Chautauque is a much larger county than Erie, has several large villages, is of much the same kind of land; but we venture to predict that the census will show our increase in ten years to be *seven times* that number.

☞ "Born to Love Pigs and Chickens," on our outside, is in Willis' best vein, and although originally published some time since, is too good to be lost. "I owe no man a Dollar," is not only good poetry, but contains much sound morality and good advice. We wish our delinquent subscribers would read and cherish it, and when next they visit us, practice some of its precepts.

☞ Our Reading Room is to be open every evening for the present, and when the files are furnished with the papers that have been sent for, from nine in the morning until ten in the evening.

Things at Harrisburg.

Our State Legislature fully organized last week by the election of JOHN CESSNA, Esq., of Bedford, Speaker of the House, and BENJAMIN MATTHIAS, Esq., of the city of Philadelphia, Speaker of the Senate. All the other officers of last year were re-chosen. Mr. Matthias is a whig, and is represented by the city press as a gentleman of decided abilities, well calculated to fill the post he has been elected to, with impartiality and ability. We see that John H. Walker's "left bower," Judge Myers, of Clarion, went into caucus with the whigs, and voted with them throughout. We presume those papers that claimed him as a Democrat in the face of his treachery in 1848 and his election to the Senate by the whigs in 1850, will now be willing to place him where he belongs—in the whig ranks. Let him stay there. The Democrats threw their votes on every ballot for Mr. McCaslin, of Greene. Mr. Cessna, the Speaker of the House, is a Democrat of the "old school," a man of talent, and much experience. He will make a popular Speaker.—His competitor for the caucus nomination was Mr. Rhey, consequence of his votes upon the Apportionment Bill of last session, "could'nt come in." The whigs cast their votes for John G. Hart, Esq., of the city.

After the excitement, always attendant upon the organization of the Legislature, had subsided, the question of United States Senator became the theme of political discussion, and, if we may judge from what little we can gather from letter-writers and otherwise, it was a most prolific one. The "Richmonds in the field" made a most imposing array when arranged in column after nomination. Gen. Cameron was the first one named in the Senate, and then followed Democrats of every grade and hue, and a small sprinkling of whigs, with his Excellency, Bill Johnston, at the head. The Democratic caucus on Monday evening, nominated on the 12th ballot, RICHARD BROADHEAD, of Northampton, as the Candidate for Senator. The vote stood, Broadhead 31, Woodward 24, scattering 9. Whether this caucus nomination has been confirmed by an election or not, we shall probably be able to answer in another part of our paper before we go to press.

☞ Our friend of the Ashtabula *Telegraph*, if he'll take our advice, will not make himself unhappy at the number of different Railroad "guages which are to come to a focus at Erie," because it will do no good. The thing has "gone up," and it is not "coming down," no matter how much he may grumble and growl. But why does not the *Telegraph* man look upon this matter as it actually is, and not misrepresent well known facts.—Erie does not wish to "put" any "blocks in the way" that do not actually exist and will still remain, even should she consent to allow an uninterrupted Railroad through this corner of the State. We presume the *Telegraph* is aware that the gauges of all the roads *west* of Cleveland are established at 4 feet 10 inches, while *all east of us* are 4 feet 8 inches, or 6 feet. Now these several widths *must* "focus" either at three places, Buffalo, Erie, or Cleveland. It is only, then, a question as to the location of the *Telegraph's* "blocks in the way." Erie, having the cards in her own hands, will "set up" the "blocks" to suit herself, we apprehend. So, don't make yourself unhappy, Mr. *Telegraph*, it is decidedly bad for digestion. Don't fret—take it easy, for

"What's the use of crying,
This life is but a summer's day—
To-morrow you may be dying."

Judge Thompson.

The "*Brookville Jeffersonian*," in publishing Judge Thompson's remarks on newspaper postage, refers in the following complimentary terms to his past course and future prospects:

"While expressing our gratification at this last effort of Judge Thompson, we declare, in connection, our approval of his Congressional course. During the six years he has represented the twenty-third district he has differed from us and the mass of his Democratic constituents upon but a single subject—and that difference proved his fidelity to pledges made prior to his first election. When, on the fourth of March next, he returns to the people the trust for so long a period confided to his care, he will merit, as he shall receive, the thanks and further promotion due to a good and faithful public servant.

"A number of papers in the north-western counties of the State, are recommending Judge Thompson for a seat upon the supreme bench. We are not aware that he would accept the office were it placed at his disposal; but should he be elevated to that distinguished station, he would be an honor and an ornament to the judiciary of Pennsylvania."

We doubt not, at the proper time, Judge Thompson's name will be authoritively brought before the people for a seat upon the Supreme Bench, and his nomination unanimously insisted upon by the entire North West section of the State.

☞ The resolutions in favor of sustaining the compromise measures adopted by congress, offered in the New Hampshire state convention, have been adopted—only eighteen votes in the negative. New Hampshire is always right!

☞ The Earl of Carlisle (late Lord Morpeth) delivered a lecture lately in Leeds, Eng., on America. It is a narrative of his tour through this country, interspersed with observations on the cities, the institutions, and society. From very copious extracts we have seen we should say it was a very impartial and creditable production for a Lord.

The Governor's Message.

Our readers have doubtless, ere this, read the Message of Gov. Johnston, and formed their opinion of its merits. So far as it relates to the affairs of the Commonwealth, it is unquestionably the best State paper which Gov. Johnston has ever prepared. His recommendations are, in the main, sound and practical, and his exhibit of the financial affairs of the State, thanks to the policy of his predecessor, entirely satisfactory. Perhaps some of our party friends may think this too strong an endorsement of a whig document, but certainly the most captious will agree with the Governor in his recommendation to lessen the number of Judicial Districts, and thus allow an increase of the salary of the local Judges without adding to the aggregate expenses of the State. It ought to be the wish of all that our Judiciary be selected from the best talent in the several districts, but we apprehend that there are few lawyers, fit for Judges, whose practice is not worth more than the salary at present paid Judges—hence, if we wish to secure a competent Judiciary we must be willing to pay for it. Gov. Johnston sees this, and he recommends accordingly. Who, also, will object to his recommendation for the abolishment of the Spring election nuisance. We certainly never could understand why the people should be called upon to waste a day in the spring, to say nothing of the expense of holding the election, to select town officers when they could just as well do it when they choose their county officers in the Fall. There are some other suggestions of the Governor that we heartily approve.

While we cannot endorse the Governor's recommendation for the establishment of a system of Free Banking, the circulation to be based upon stocks, we will go so far as to say that if we are to have, year after year, new banks created by the Legislature—more special privileges granted to the *few*—we, for one, are willing, nay, demand, that the same privilege be granted to the *many*. We want no more monopolies like the Erie Bank, or the United States Bank; on the contrary, if the business is to be legalized at all, throw open the door and place it upon the same basis of any other business, free for any one to engage in that has the disposition and the capital to do so. If they are allowed to do so on State Stocks, like New York, then we say that it would be nothing more than fair and just that they should relinquish a portion of the interest upon such stocks for the use of the State. Every session seems to add to the applications for corporate privileges under the old system, and, for aught we see, just as many are granted as there would be were there no party in the State professing opposition to Banking. We dislike to see this contradictory position of facts—we dislike to be eternally preaching anti-bank, while there are always to be found enough of our party willing to unite with the whigs to pass all manner of Bank bills. It is urged by many, as much opposed to Banking as we are, that the only remedy for this, and over-banking, is the adoption of the Free Banking system. With the *Pennsylvanian*, we dread this alternative as one full of danger to the people, and we do not hesitate to say also, that we remember the admonitions of experienced statesmen against free banking and believe they should be enforced. There is but one way, however, to prevent the adoption of some other system than the present; and this is by the Lgislature ceasing to charter any more new banks. But if the work of corporate privileges goes on, the end must be a resort to some other plan, even if that be Free Banking itself. The applications to the present Legislature for new charters are alarming, numerous and heavy. What can be done under the circumstances? We know very well what ought to be done, but will it be? That is the question, and upon its answer mainly depends, we opine, whether Free Banking is to prevail or not. If the Legislature will firmly resist all such calls for special privileges, the way is clear—the people will sustain the anti-bank platform—but if the present Legislature is determined to "follow in the foot steps of its illustrious predecessors," and grants bank charters whenever and wherever asked, then a compliance with the Free Banking recommendation is an inevitable sequence—the only alternative of all opposed to such kind of Legislation.

vocation when he presumes to bring to the notice of the Legislature national subjects. His duties, as well as the duties of those he addresses, are clearly defined by the constitution of the State. The people have elected them to attend to those duties, and for no other purpose.—They have also elected a President, and a National Legislature to perform certain other functions, also clearly defined by fundamental enactments. Now, it would be just as appropriate for the President of the United States, in his annual message to the National Legislature, to refer to the manner our State Legislature has performed its duties, as it is for Gov. Johnston to preach the sermon he has in this document upon the Fugitive Slave Law. We are a firm believer in the fitness of all things. As simply Wm. F. Johnston, a citizen of Armstrong county, in the State of Pennsylvania, he has the undoubted right to preach such doctrines upon national politics as to him seems best; but when he makes the Executive of Pennsylvania utter them, he has, in our opinion, transcended the authority given him by the people. We object, therefore, *in toto* to that part of the Message which refers to national affairs. We acknowledge that, on this point, the Governor is not the first offender. Many of his predecessors have been equally culpable, while he can also find plenty of precedents in the Executives of other States. It is none the less a crying evil, however, and in the present aspect of affairs ought to be frowned down by every friend of the Union. Much of the bitterness which exists between different sections in our country at the present time is attributable to this cause.

Here's a Chance, Girls.

"A middle aged gentleman, of good personal appearance, engaged in a *fair* business; of unimpeachable moral character and respectable connections," advertises in the Fredonia *Censor* for a *wife*! This disconsolate Bachelor or Widower, says "wealth is no consideration," but the lady "must be of fair personal exterior, between the age of 22 and 30, and of good family." As we are somewhat of a philanthropist, and pity the disconsolate situation of this "middle aged gentleman," we have given his "prospectus" a somewhat wider circulation than it we'd otherwise receive. We make no charge, unless some Pennsylvania girl takes him at his offer, in which case we shall certainly expect an invitation to the wedding, and the "first kiss" of the Bride, "provided alway," in the language of the law, *she is not over "twenty-two."* Communications can be addressed, *confidentially*, to "Box 317," Fredonia, N. Y.

New York and Erie Railroad.

On Wednesday, the 8th, the New York and Erie railroad was opened from Dunkirk to Forrestville, eight miles east, and the event celebrated by an excursion to that place. Fifty miles more of the western division, will be completed and in running order on the first day of February, and on the first of May the whole line from Dunkirk to Piermont will be ready for the cars. By the first of August we may expect to see the road extended to this city.

Paine's Water Gas.

Mr. G. Q. COLTON, a gentleman not unknown to fame, has written a long letter to the Editor of the Boston *Transcript*, in which he gives a full description of Paine's apparatus for producing gas from water. The writer concludes by saying: "The experiments which we saw, and in which I think we *could* not be mistaken, would go to show the claim of Mr. Paine to be well founded."

Whether Mr. Paine can apply his improvement practically on a large scale sufficient to light a city,—whether he has discovered "*perpetual motion*,"—whether he has discovered a substitute for all other heat; as well as many other things which are claimed for him,—are questions involving more difficulties than I feel, at present, competent to solve. I am far from denying, however, that he can do all these things."

The Hon. DAVID S. REID, the Governor elect of North Carolina, has signalized the commencement of his official career by taking unto himself a wife in the person of Miss HENRIETTA W. SETTLE, of Wilmington. It was known previously that Governor REID was a warm advocate of union.

LETTERS FROM THE FRONTIER.

Correspondence of the Erie Observer.

RIO GRANDE CITY, TEXAS, Nov. 20, 1850.

DEAR FRANK:—I owe you an apology (in case I've been missed) for not keeping you more accurately posted in relation to matters and things in this region. I hate long appologies, so, Indian fashion, let me branch out at once. Since my last, these later named gentlemen have not lessened their energies a whit. All the papers in the south-west are teeming with accounts of their depredations. They commenced with the expedition against the settlements on the San Antonio, the Nueces and the Rio Grande. They swept down this valley like a terrible scourge—numbering about two hundred warriors. Murders were committed by them, within a few miles of the city of Brownsville. Within fifty miles of this point there is a large saline Lake, which furnishes salt to all the country this side of the *Sierra Madre*; around this point they hovered, and we betide the hapless "Taho'" that fell in their way. There has been some fighting done, attended, I believe, which about the ordinary success. Regulars and volunteers have rushed to the combat wherever opportunity offered, but to very little use; the scamps go where they please nevertheless. Paddy's flea is no comparison to them; they stand before you in all the bloody habiliments of murder, and the next moment vanish, leaving only the weeping widow or motherless child whose escape is a miracle, to recount the story. The scarcity of grass and water has, for the last two months, kept them, however, in their mountain fanges.

July, August and September, were scorchers—the heat ranging from 95 to 110 in the shade; all Nature quailed before the glance of old Sol. Meantime, except in the immediate vicinity of the river, we have had no rains for six months. The water holes have dried up, and the grass is reduced to a crisp. We are now experiencing the first "norther" of the season, and I'm in hopes it has brought with it plentiful showers of rain.—Our friends over the river are in a most deplorable state; their crops, save upon the river, having failed throughout the states of Tamaulepas, New Leon, Coahuila and Durango. Pure starvation forces them for hundreds of miles around to come to the Rio Grande for supplies; add to this the fact of those states lying west of this being overrun by the Indians, and the picture of misery is complete. I have been informed that the authorities of Durango are, at this time offering, all Americans that will engage against the Indians, *five dollars per day*.—The cream of the joke is, they only want one hundred, believing them amply sufficient to hold in check some 15,000 Camanches! Think of that, and hold up your head, Mr. Yankee.

The U. S. Topographical Engineers are at this time making a survey of the Rio Grande. Lieut. M. L. Smith, and twenty-five men left here in three boats about the 1st of Sept., for the up river, and it is understood that Col. Johnson is coming down from El Paso, with another party. Their junction will complete the survey from the points given, and perhaps enable these gentlemen to lay some valuable information before the scientific world. A rough survey was made of the river from this place to a point some eight hundred miles above, by an agent of the U. S. Quarter Master Department. I am not aware of its having resulted in any practical good. There is, at all seasons of the year, from three to four feet of water in the channel from this place down, and practical men have assured us that, with but little expense, the river may be made navigable nine of the twelve months, as high, if not higher, than Laredo. The upper regions of the Rio Grande are supposed to abound in gold and silver ores—"quien sabe?"

Our political horizon brightens. The great pop gun war over, New Mexico has, I believe, subsided into more peaceful speculations. That ten million dollars in Uncle Sam's fist was quite too powerful an argument,—in fact, it's enough to corrupt the chivalry of any people. Most of the journals throughout the State have evinced a most deadly animosity to anything like compromise; but I think that in this instance, as in most others, the masses will prove a very poor representative of the feelings of the people of the State. An election has been held to say whether the proposition of the General Government shall be accepted or rejected; the results of which are not known to this deponent. It is not to be concealed that we of the Rio Grande, although acting under Texas laws, feel no great sympathy for the State at large. Politicians have stirred up jealousies, and perhaps not without some foundation. Our land holders have evinced a great want of confidence in the legislators of Middle and Eastern Texas. A law was made about a year since, establishing a board of commissioners to examine into and report upon the titles of those persons claiming lands lying west of the Nueces, under Mexican grants. This raised a perfect storm throughout the state. "Old Texas" assumed this extensive domain to be confiscated or public lands. On the other hand the land holders imagined they saw, in this law, an attempt to wrench from their grasp their vested rights. Hence, the people in primary meetings held at the time evinced a very strong desire to be separated from the "old 'uns." Like other family quarrels, it is probable both parties were wrong, for the commissioners have examined about one-fifth of the titles, and the Legislature has confirmed them, thus settling the matter so far as the State is concerned.—Arista is elected President of Mexico, and is, perhaps, as good a choice as they could have made. He is energetic, and an intelligent man, and the leader of the liberal party. Radical changes, it is thought, will take place in their revenue laws.

God knows it is high time they were getting their *peepers* open to the defects of such a villainous system. Our good whigs of 1840, would have been delighted with it. Wagons, carriages, powder, and all cotton goods containing less than forty-two threads to the inch, are contraband. Oh! it's a beautiful system and they begin to see it. It is thought he will attempt to improve the navy by building a line of steam war vessels, on the system now adopted by the U. S., on half owned by citizens, to run between N. Y., New Orleans and Vera Cruz. Who knows, but that he may make something of these greasers yet?

An express from San Antonio, just arrived, reports Indians on the opposite bank of the river between this and Laredo. One man, (a Mexican) killed by them within his own observation. Yours, &c.

"OMEGO."

* A drove of packmules.

Plank Road to Warren.

By an advertisement in another column it will be seen that the preliminary steps have been taken to extend the Wattsburg Plank Road to Warren. This is right, and we trust our citizens will not be backward in subscribing to its capital stock. To our merchants, mechanics and business men generally, this road is of vastly more importance than any other work yet undertaken. They are all, in a measure, neccessary, but this is absolutely so if we wish to retain what we have, and secure a large amount more of the trade of the flourishing country thro' which it passes. This road penetrates one of the best dairy and lumber countries in this section of the state, and aside from advantages its construction would give us in that way, its stock must prove very profitable. But we are not alone interested. The farmers along the route, and in its vicinity, are also much interested. Plank roads have been appropriately called the "people's roads," the "farmer's rail roads." They can be constructed by communities, and through regions but moderately wealth; and for common purpose, and through farming and mineral regions, they answer almost equally valuable purposes as rail roads. Their original cost but little exceeds the cost of well made macadamised roads; and the expense of perpetual repair will be ever less. And so far superior are they to macadamised roads that they uniformly secure a far greater amount of travel and revenue. They are in order for use at all seasons, without additional motive power; and they do not, like macadamised roads, require half the strength of the teams that pass over them, to grind down and level the material that forms them. We look forward, then, with the confident hope that this enterprise will not be allowed to lag, but that all, the merchant, farmer, mechanic, and the lumberman, will put shoulder to the wheel and push it ahead.

United States Senator Elected.

It is announced by Telegraph that the Democratic caucus nominee for United States Senator, Hon. RICH'D. BROADHEAD, of Northampton, has been elected.—Well, we are glad the long agony is over, though the successful candidate is the last one we would have "bet our pile" on. Though we knew him to be in the field, we did not suppose he stood any kind of a chance, and the result confirms us in the opinion that it is not always the winning horse that has the most backers. Judge Black stood "A No 1" among the knowing ones; in fact he was our own favorite nag, but it appears he was distanced the first heat; whether some of the jockies saddled him with some extraneous "dead weight" that he ought not to have carried, and thus lost him the race, we have no means of knowing at present. We think likely, however, that his defeat was brought about in some such way. But this aside; we are curious to know what sort of a combination on the other hand brought about this result.—Mr. Broadhead, although a reliable national democratin every sense of the term, and a gentleman not unknown to fame, is by no means as brilliant or capable as many of his competitors. It is true we shall always know where to find him, but in the body to which he has been elected we are afraid we shall hear from him seldom. This is not the kind of a Senator Pennsylvania ought to have at the present time—her position as the Keystone of the federal arch entitles her to be, not only seen, but felt in the councils of the nation. Perhaps, however, this is the best selection that could be made under the circumstances: but of this we shall be better able to judge when we have more of the details from the "seat of war."

Pittsburgh Charter Election.

We have the pleasure of announcing the election of J. B. GUTHRIE, Esq., Mayor of Pittsburgh, by a decisive and glorious vote. He beat the whig candidate, Rogers, 761 votes, and Barker, the present convicted Mayor, 769. This shows that the people of the Iron City are satisfied with the experiment they tried a year ago of electing a felon, and are disposed to wipe out that disgrace. By the by, we see our friend of the *Transcript* feels decidedly bad over the result, and denounces every body, from Deacon White to "Greasy Jim Biddle," without stint or mercy. We can't say we sympathise with him in this affliction.

☞ It is said in 1853, when the next presidential term begins, Mr. Clay will be 76, Daniel Webster 71, Mr. Benton seventy-one, and General Scott sixty-nine.

The Boston *Post* can't see what the age of any of these gentlemen has to do with "the next presidential term." *That* term is particularly "spoke for" by the nominee of the next democratic national convention. Don't bother yourselves, gentlemen, about the ages of the whig aspirants—it will be ages before they get in.

☞ It is announced that Henry H. Paine, at Worcester, has received, by the last steamer from England, his letters patent which secure to him and his associate the benefits to be derived for his grand discovery by the people of Great Britain.

☞ The Homestead Exemption Law of New York went into operation on the 1st inst. It exempts from sale on execution for debts hereafter contracted, the lot and buildings thereon, occupied as a residence owned by the debtor, being a householder and having a family, to the value of $1000.

☞ The York *Gazette* warmly and properly commends to our editorial brethren of the interior of Pennsylvania, as worthy of their grateful acknowledgements, a member of the House from our own State, Hon. JAMES THOMPSON, of Erie, who occupies a front rank among those who are most vigilant and earnest in advocating the free circulation of newspapers within the counties respectively in which they are printed.

Romance in Real Life.

Here is a bit of romance in real life, related by the New York Correspondent of the Philadelphia *Bulletin*.

We encountered a curious and rather interesting [illegible] you; all going to prove that Shakespeare was a wizard when he wrote his pretty line about the remarkably uneven current of true love, and going to show also another instance of the poet's veracity, when he asserted that "fathers have flinty hearts" and are always poking serious fun in the way of the vagrant affections of their juveniles. It was thus:

We happened to be walking up Chatham street, when a decently dressed young man, about 18, wearing the air of a countryman accosted us, (probably emboldened by our good natured face,) and asked if we could put him in the way to get some employment! He cared little about the price he said, but he wanted to work and earn his own living. We saw at a glance that he was out (perhaps with his mother's knowledge,) to "seek his fortune." So we questioned him closely; and nothing loth, he told us his little history.

His father was a farmer in West Chester county, in this State. He was his eldest son, and as such had all the heavier labor of the farm to undergo and to superintend. About a year ago, his mother employed a tidy little Irish girl to help about the house and in a few weeks our hero was desperately in love with her. Sincere and ardent in his attachment he soon contrived to inspire a reciprocal passion, and the meetings, "on the sly" as he called them, and the innocent demonstrations of affection that followed, may be imagined. His mother soon suspected something, for mothers are very accute in these things, and horrified at the idea that her George might be sacrificed in this way when she fully expected to behold him occupying some day the White House at Washington, she gave Miss Mary "notice to quit."

Here was a dilemma, and our lovers, in their desperation, proceeded, instanter to a neighboring preacher's where they were secretly married. Mary left the house and obtained another situation, for she was a good, amiable, though not handsome girl, highly energetic, and possessed, as the sequel shows of much energy of character. Every evening, of course, George used to pay her a visit. Last Monday evening, his father, a huge but cowardly person tracked him to Mary's house; peeped in; saw the two embracing; rang the bell and tried to gain admittance. Mary went to the door, opened it partially and instantly tried to close it again. The father pushed in, and maddened at her opposition, was brute enough to knock her down and kick her!

The father then made his way into the room and ordered his son to leave. He refused. He undertook then to whip poor George, when Mary rushing in with a cart whip, cried out, "George, don't strike your father," and falling upon the latter so belabored him with the whip and with such terrible effect that he was glad to leave the house, and his hat all gone, his shirt bosom torn to pieces, his coat cut to ribbons and his body covered with aching bruises! The family with whom Mary lived were all about at the time. They took up her quarrel. They got out a writ for the father's arrest. Poor George was afraid to go home. He came to New York to look for work, and—here is the simple story. Great world, this! But Mary is a true woman, and will make him a good wife, we think.

A REVERSE IN CIRCUMSTANCES.—The *Newry Telegraph* has the following:—"The favorite daughter of John Murray, author of 'Observations and Suggestions on Education,' the man who has certainly left us the best grammar in the Language ('Lindley Murray Revised',) has been trying to eke out a precarious existence by singing ballads through the streets of Newry for the last few evenings." It is not too much to suppose that this relative of Lindly Murray—the daughter of an accomplished scholar and a clever man—was educated as a lady. And yet she is brought, by what means we know not, to the alternate of the workhouse or street ballad-singing, either course being humiliating to a high spirit and gentle nature. Should no fault rest with herself, there are surely so many admirers of her father in the world as, with the exercise of a little generosity would raise this lady from her present most painful condition.

RICH GOLD ROCKS.—The New York Journal of Commerce has seen a specimen of gold imbedded in quartz rock brought from California by a passenger in the Cresent City, which was exceedingly rich in the precious metal; nearly half the bulk and more than half the weight was gold. An accompanying letter states that the first blast which was put in the rock from which this specimen was obtained threw up avilable ore to the value of $4,000.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Evening Bulletin.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8, 1851.

Mr. Walker made a grand flourish in the Senate yesterday, in presenting a petition from fifty-five *citizens* of Pennsylvania, for a repeal of the fugitive slave law. Mr. W. has been imposed upon. The citizens alluded to, I am informed, are *colored* gentlemen, and consequently are personally interested in the repeal of the law. Mr. W. mistakes the tone of the people of Pennsylvania, if he presumes to charge that agitation will originate there. We are a law observing and a law abiding community; whatever may be the local sentiments which divide us, the State is the very last one in the Union which will ask for the repeal of this law, or any other, until it has had a fair trial. This much is due to the state, for some surprise has been manifested here at what was supposed to be the course of fifty-five *influential* citizens; but I repeat, so far as I can learn, the memorialists are negroes, and hence Mr. Walker has been imposed upon. Pennsylvania is emphatically the keystone between the North and the South, and every thing published to her disparagement, deserves promptly to be met.

Both houses to-day opened and closed their sessions in idleness. Business is completely at a stand still, and will be so until the "recollections" of the New Year pass away. Mr. Benton's objections to Mr. Gwinn's bill will not influence the senate in rejecting the latter. Mr. B. desires that Congress affirm all the grants obtained in California, from King Philip's day down to the present; and this Mr. Gwinn dissents from, because it would be a downright robbery upon the national government. And he is right. A squatter might take possession of public land in Ohio, and by simply asserting that it came in his possession by grant, protect himself and it against appeal of the Supreme Court, which, is Mr. Benton's principal object. Colonel Fremont, we know, has selected for his own private use, by "grant," one of the most extensive gold sections in California, and Mr. Benton has good reason to fear, that if Mr. Gwinn's bill passes, which it certainly will, the question of Mr. Fremont's title is disputable, and will be carried for decision to the United States Supreme Court. This is the whole secret of the matter. The subject is to be made subsidiary to the interests of the solitary individual, and the public domain, with all its concealed and unconcealed treasures, is to go undisputed into the hands of all who may choose to claim it. I apprehend Congress will take a different view of the question.

The Union movement is still agitated, but it meets, with slight support. Mr. Clay is hostile to it—Mr. Case is hostile to it—the hunker Whigs are opposed to it—the hunker Democrats are opposed to it—and I confess I can find few who are in favor of it. To form such a party, is at once to announce one's self previously an enemy to the Union. The object, however, is, to place Mr. Foote, a Southern Democrat, on the ticket for Vice President; and Mr. Webster, a Northern Whig, for President; and for one, I say, if such a scheme should be carried out, I would lend all my efforts to forward it. Under such an Administration, the Union must be safe; but what guaranty have we that the project would not be prostrated, and the very men the nation points at be omitted from the ticket? This is the doubt and apprehension which sway the mass. As for the legitimate organizations—the Whigs and Democrats—unless a larger proportion leave the ranks of each, I doubt whether the whole matter will not drop to pieces.

By law, it is made the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish the commerce and navigation report by the first of January, but as yet it has not been received. The printers are exceedingly backward in their work, and will not be able to furnish the document for several days to come. As for the census returns, which also by law are required to be completed by the New Year, nearly a third of the statistics remain to be furnished.

The New Mexican Judgeships will be filled next week, not sooner. Respectfully, ACCUSATOR.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.

To day the Secretary of State and the British Minister were closeted together for several hours, and I have reason to believe that the subject of their conference, was the Nicaragua question. The conduct of Great Britain throughout this whole matter, [illegible] United States has good reason to complain of; England has not kept good faith, in permitting the government agents to commit acts in Central America, which, coming from agents of the United States, would have commanded of us prompt and unqualified redress. Besides, it is said that the war in which the Yucatecoes are now engaged will call for British interference, (not *mediation* be it observed) and if so, this is in direct invalidation of the stipulations of the treaty, agreed to several months since, and which is designated as the "Clayton Nicaragua Convention." I am not aware that I am correct in surmising that these were the subjects, which interested the Secretary of State and British Minister this morning, but my information at hand, (and to which I will add by the morning mail,) I am convinced that their conference was not of a very harmonious or amicable character. Mr. Webster settled the Austrian question by one extinguisher, and he will settle British arogance by another. We have borne outrages from that quarter until our forbearance is beginning to recoil upon us in disgrace, and unless we assume a position, at once bold, firm, and decided, our very weakness hereafter will invite insults which we are in a position at present to avoid or resent. I repeat, however, that I cannot give you the particulars of this day's interview, before the mail closes, but may be prepared to add a postscript by the morning.

The effort to get through the French Spoilation bill I think will be successful. There is a large class of the community interested in these claims, and all those interest thus involved, directly or indirectly, are using their best endeavors to obtain an expression on the bill this session. Fifty years have elapsed since the question first originated, during which period sixteen favorable reports have been submitted to the two houses by their standing committees, and yet the problem, whether allowances are to be granted or not, still remains as much a matter of uncertainty as ever. One objection that will be raised to considering the bill at present, will be the excuse that the national treasury is already embarrassed; but if poverty is to interpose between justice and delay, I fear the claimants are destined to hope in vain another half century.

A number of applications have been made by our foreign ministers to return home, and here resign their posts; but the President strenuously refuses to accept their resignations. He does not believe, he says, in the policy of granting an outfit for a foreign mission, and then, after the money has been safely betowed in the purses of the incumbents, to permit them to abandon their official duties. This information, I need hardly add, I would hesitate to communicate, did I not know it to be perfectly reliable and true.

Mr. Benton replied to Mr. Gwinn's speech to-day, and continued his advocacy of a substitute for Mr. G.'s California land bill. This family quarrel is destined to preclude other business for some time to come; but as Mr. B. cannot be scolded or talked into silence, and will not acquiesce in any other measure than his own, it would be a service to the country to demand a vote, and settle the whole difficulty at once by means of the record. There is more potency in one general vote, than in a thousand abstract arguments.

The Union party has breathed its last. Disowned by its originators, it dropped into the great tomb of oblivion without a solitary friend being induced to step forward and pile a shovel full of ashes upon its remains, to cover its nakedness from insult. *Requiescat in peace.* This was its destiny.

The Last "Fugitive Case."

Nothing could more clearly point out the real feeling existing among the anti-fugitive slave law agitators, than the tone of the articles in the Tribune, Evening Post and other Journals, congenial in sentiment, on the decision of Judge Judson declaring Henry Long to be a fugitive, and delivering him again into the hands of his lawful owner. The whole proceedings, from beginning to end, they denounce as unrighteous and inhuman, and another blow struck at the "great cause of human freedom." Nothing is said about the evidence being clear and conclusive; no attempt is made to controvert the decision of the judge; no question is made of his integrity or fairness; yet notwithstanding all this, and in face of the plain letter of the law, they denounce those engaged in it, who do not sympathise with their peculiar notions of the case, as wrong-headed and wrong-hearted; lacking the better sympathies of our nature, in short, totally devoid of every feeling of justice to the slave.

There are some incidents connected with this case that should not be passed unnoticed. They show the tactics resorted to by some of the more prominent advocates of "freedom," to secure the end they aim at, whether desired or not by their clients.—The New York Herald states that while the fugitive was perfectly careless about the result, and did not himself actually move in the matter at all, the abolitionists lashed themselves into a terrible excitement about him, and worked as hard with the view of defeating the law, as if they were in his place.—So careless was he about being sent back to bondage, that he admitted, on the very day of his arrest, that he was a fugitive slave belonging to Dr. Smith, and he admitted the same thing after Judge Judson rendered his decision. What is equally extraordinary, he signed papers and swore to affidavits, without knowing their contents, and was much surprised to hear that he had instituted a suit for damages for false imprisonment, against Mr. Hall, the U. S. Commissioner who arrested him. On being informed of the fact, which to him was news, he promptly signed a paper withdrawing the proceedings, and stating that they were unauthorised by him. These are the tactics resorted to, to defeat the operation of this law. But New York is not Boston, and the law will be upheld, be the consequences what they may.—*Buffalo Courier.*

A Judicial Murder.

It is probable that Hicks, who was executed at Monticello, Mississippi, last spring, for the murder of William Allen, was not guilty of the crime.—The coroner's inquest found that Allen was shot in the head, but the remains have since been exumed, and examined by physicians, from whose report it appears that he was not shot, but was probably killed by a blow, according to Hicks's confession made to a minister, and published after his execution.—The confession of Hicks, with whom Allen had been traveling, was to the effect that on Sunday morning, while he, Hicks, had left their camp, at Ford's Cowpens, to examine some horses near by, his wife came running to him, telling him she was afraid she hae killed Allen. Hicks returned to the camp, and finding that Allen was indeed dead or nearly so, removed the body about 150 rods off, and left him with his clothes beside him. It appears that after Hicks had gone out, Allen took a large draught of whiskey and then approached Mrs. Hicks with only his shirt, drawers and socks on, "with the design of hugging her, as she said," and that she threw at him the wagon hammer which she had in her hand pounding coffee. It hit him on the head and caused his death. She did not know that Allen's design was of the basest kind, but her only intention was to keep him off. On the trial, Hicks's prevarications tended to strengthen the circumstances against him, but those very prevarications arose from his determination not to implicate his wife. Had he told the truth at first, and called for a medical examination of the deceased, it is highly probable that he would have been acquitted, and the law have been spared the odium of a judical murder. But we must say that his wife, in keeping silent while her innocent husband was executed, failed in the high courage and virtue which her sex have so often exhibited.

MARRIED.

At Wheeling, Va. on the 24th ult., by Rev. Wm. Armstrong, Mr. WM. A. TURNER, formerly of this city, and Miss AMELIA SHELMERDINE, of that city.

On the 7th inst., by James Chambers, Esq., Mr. JACOB KIRTLAND to Miss JULIA ANN HEWETT, of Springfield.

On the 8th inst., by the same, Mr. JONATHAN PIERCE to Miss PHILINDA WRIGHT, all of Harborcreek.

In Fredonia, Jan. 1, by Rev. S. McKinney, Mr. GEO. ROBERTS of Erie, and Miss HARRIET FRAZIER of Pomfret.

In Springfield on the 24th ult., by Elder J. C. Church, Mr. AARON WILSON to Miss SARAH ELLIS.

In Spring, on the 7th inst., by the same, Mr. A. LOWRY to Miss ELIZA BOWMAN, of the former place.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

T. HERON STUART.

SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN—Office, corner of French and Fifth streets, over Moses Koch's store. Residence on Fourth street, one door east of the old Apothecary Hall.

BLAKELY FAMILY!
GRAND MUSICAL SOIREE.
Two Nights Only—Reed House Hall.

The Blakely Family will give two of their popular entertainments, Vocal and Instrumental at the Reed House Hall, on Friday and Saturday Evenings, Jan., 17 and 18, on which occasions they will introduce a great variety of Songs, Duetts, Trios, Quartettes and Quintettes.

Also, several Grand Overtures and Marches by the Orchestra.
Vocal Score, two ladies and two gentlemen.
Orchestra—Piano Forte, (four hands by two ladies) 1st and 2d Violin and double Bass.

☞ Tickets 25 cents—to be had at the usual places.

☞ Doors open at half 6 o'clock; Concert to commence at 7 o'clock.

☞ For particulars see programme.—Jan. 18.

A CARD.

DR. W. B. Williams would respectfully announce to the citizens of Wattsburg and vicinity, that he has declined the general practice of medicine and surgery in favor of Doctor L. G. Hall, a gentleman whom he can most cheerfully recommend to the public as a well educated and experienced Physician, worthy of confidence and patronage.

Dr. W. B. Williams will attend to consultations obstetrics and special calls of his friends, and assist Dr. Hall when desired.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Williams & Hall, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books remain in the possession of Dr. Hall.

W. B. WILLIAMS.
Wattsburg Jan. 13th, 1851. 3t36 L. G. HALL.

Stray Cattle.

CAME to the House of the subscriber in North East, about the 1st of December, a brown yearling steer; some white on the belly, with a half crop off the under side of the right ear. Also, a red yearling Heifer, with some white on the back and belly, same mark on the ear as the other. The owner is requested to come prove property, pay charges and take her away.

ALEX. DAVIDSON.
North East, Jan. 18, 1851. 3t36.

Dissolution.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of Keith and Barber, Proprietors of the Reed House, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The House will hereafter be conducted by M. W. Keith, who is duly authorized to settle all accounts of the late firm.

M. W. K

SHARP PEN AND SCISSOR SPLINTERS.

"A thing of Shreds and Patches."

☞ *Come*—the Snow, and with it the merry jingle of bells, the cozy ride beneath the "buffalos," and—many a youthful heart!

☞ *Come*—mud, slush, and rain; dirty pavements, chill days, and dismal nights.

☞ It is the easist thing in the world to find fault; in fact any fool can do it. Probably those who find fault with their local papers never think of this—it is a fact, nevertheless, that it is much easier to point out defects in a good newspaper than it is to publish a poor one even.

☞ The pavements are "pretty slippery" after a thaw and freeze, but not half as slippery as a five dollar bill in a printing office.

☞ Some people "love their neighbors as they do themselves," but more love their neighbors' goods and chattles better than they do themselves.

☞ Churches are now resorted to by dressy women to learn the fashions, and by lazy men to take a nap.

☞ It has been remarked by some one who understands the subject, that the man that keeps a fast horse and a fighting-cock, is just as sure to go to the devil as a brick house that is locked up in a law suit.

☞ It is remarked, among the other wonderful effects of commerce, that a century since Turks used Englishmen for spittoons. They now attend horse-races together and get drunk and sociable out of the same punch-bowl.

☞ There is a paper printed in Albany called the "*Dutchman*," which professes to be devoted to "literature, woman, good advice, fun, and other luxuries."—What other "luxuries" are there, Mr. Dutchman?

☞ Sam was asked what he thought of the effects of hot drinks on the system? "Hot drinks, sir," said he, "are decidedly bad. Tea and coffee, sir, are hurtful.—Andeven hot punch, when it is very hot—very hot, indeed—and taken often, and in large quantities, I suppose is slightly deleterious."

☞ The Boston *Bee* saw a drunken man the other day, in that city, trying to get a watchman to arrest his own shadow. His complaint was that an ill-looking scoundrel kept following him.

☞ That most prolific author, "Somebody," says the mania for music injures the health and curtails the existence of thousands and tens of thousands of the fair sex, by the sedentary habits which it enjoins, and the morbid sympathies which it engenders. We don't know how this is, but we do know that it is the cause of unheard of cruelty. We never saw any thing punished half as bad as some of our music-struck young ladies do their pianos. They fairly make them howl.

☞ A lady went the other day into a dry goods establishment, and while examining some articles, another lady entered in search of (don't blush ladies) some *unbleached linen*. Not wishing to use this simple term, with several indistinctly audible and diminutive hems, she said to the attentive clerk, "Have you any *muslin that shut up in the morning*." It is not stated whether the clerk fainted or not, but it is presumed he *did*.

☞ Long boots for ladies, made precisely like those for gentlemen, are coming much into vogue in Boston. The fashion is a good one at the time when the state of the streets is such as it is now.

☞ A man, who was rescued from drowning, a night or two since, in Boston, abused the man who rescued him because he *did not save his hat*.

☞ The secret of the late sale of Daniel Webster's imported wines, at Boston, it is said, lies in his having been elected an honorary member of a temperance society.

☞ An old maid was telling her age, which she said was just thirty years. A gentleman in company doubted the truth of her statement, but was corrected by her brother, who said it must be true, for she had told the same story for ten years.

☞ If a man expects to meet with any sympathy now a days, he must become a reformed drunkard or a fugitive slave. A decent man might linger out a miserable existence and die of starvation, before he could meet with half the sympathy exhibited for either.

☞ It is said that the ladies of an uncertain age in New Orleans, are about to form a Mutual Benefit, or a Get-a-husband-if-you-can Society. The Picayune styles it a Matrimonial Society.

☞ The Detroit Free Press says that an abolitionist of that city induced a colored man to believe that his safety required a speedy flight to Canada, and then bought his property at half its value.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—We have never been called upon to chronicle a more deplorable accident than occured in this borough, to-day, (Monday,) about noon. A man by the name of James Woodbine, of Lead tp., while crossing over the bridge that leads to town, was in the act of arranging a rifle in his sleigh, taking it by the muzzle, when it was discharged, the ball entering his forehead just above his right eye and coming out near the top part of the centre of the head, producing death in about two hours. His wife was in the sleigh at the time and witnessed the terrible catastrophe that made her a widow and her children fatherless.—*War. Ledger.*

ANOTHER FOREST AND WILLIS AFFRAY.—We understand that a fracas took place last night in the lobby of the Astor Place Opera House between Messrs. Forrest and Willis, which threatened at one time to result in another breach of the peace, by the former gentleman Mr. Forrest. Mr. Willis was present in company with his wife and Mrs. Voorhees, and between the acts left his seat and proceeded to the lobby, where he was followed by Forrest, [who it is said, was infuriated,] and abused him in the most outrageous manner, applying to him the lowest and vilest epithets, and threatening to "lick him on the spot." A gentleman who witnessed it, however, notified the police of the fact, and thus a scene of personal violence was probably prevented. Mr. Willis returned to his seat, and Forest was closely watched by the police officer during the remainder of the evening.—*N. Y. Mirror, 7th.*

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER!

PEPSIN, an artificial Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice! a great dyspepsia curer, prepared from Rennet, or the fourth stomach of the ox, after directions of Baron Liebig the great Physiological Chemist by J. S. Houghton, M. D., No. 11 North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. This is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation and Piles, curing after nature's own method, by nature's own agent Gastric Juice. See advertisement in another column.

SMALL CONSIGNMENT OF THE ABOVE ARTICLE JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE BY CARTER AND BROTHER, NO. 6, REED HOUSE. Also, by DR. P. HALL, No. 1, HUGHS' BLOCK.

CARTER & BROTHER,

No. 6, Reed House.

HAVE on hand a very extensive assortment of Drugs and Medicines, so that they are enabled to fill the orders of Physicians of whatever school, or no school, with every article in their line of such quality as to enable the intelligent physician to guide their action with reasonable certainty. Their terms [illegible] cannot fail to suit all reasonable persons.

Notice to Saw Mill Owners.

CARTER & BRO. will pay cash for any quantity of Poplar or White Wood Flooring, also for any amount of Pine Lumber, at Reed House.—Jan. 1st, 1851

To Persons Intending to Build.

CARTER & BRO. have on hand a large lot of Window Glass of every assortment numbering upward of forty sizes, among which are English and French, New York, New Jersey and Pittsburgh manufacture, also single and double thickness. Also a quantity of superior made Sash, both with and without glass, and will furnish to order Windows of any style or size of glass on the most reasonable terms. Lumber taken in exchange at No. 6, Reed House.

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie Co:

The petition of Alexander Davidson, of North East, in said county, respectfully represents, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, at the house he now occupies in said town, and is desirous of keeping a public inn or tavern, and he, as in duty bound, &c. ALEXANDER DAVIDSON.

We the subscribers, citizens of the borough of North East, in the county aforesaid, do certify that Alexander Davidson, the above applicant, is a person of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such an inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers.

Benjamin Husted, Thos. Van Scoter, B. C. Town, Benjamin F. Ward, Lemuel Brown, B. Wells, W. Allison, Wm. F. Ward, H. H. Allison, S. M. Beinap, W. A. Wells, J. B. Haynes, H. H. Allison, S. M. Beinap, W. Norris, R. S. Brawley, Benjamin Hill. *3t36

NEW GOODS!

RECEIVED to-day another lot of those fine Bay State Shawls, also a good assortment of Tartans and other fine goods at the store. January 4, 1851 H. CADWELL.

News by Telegraph and Mail.

BOSTON, Jan. 11.

The election for Governor and Lieutenant Governor has resulted in the choice of George S. Boutwell to the former office, and Henry W. Cushman to the latter: 351 votes were thrown, of which Mr. B received all but two, and Mr. C. all but five—the rest blank. After the house had chosen the candidate for Governor, they spent the remainder of the day in hard fighting on a proposition of the free soilers to go into the choice of U. S. Senator to-day—the whigs and union democrats opposing it. The free soilers are afraid of losing by delay the little hold they had on democratic votes. There is about an even chance that M. Summer will be elected. The whigs held no caucus yesterday afternoon.

BOSTON, Jan. 13.

The Legislature on joint ballot this morning chose the following gentleman as the Governor's Counsellors: democrats, Isaac Emery, G. W. Dyke, Isaac Davis, N. Gibson, E. K. Whittaker, J. Gardner, free soiler, J. B. Allen, R. B. Hubbard, B. Leech. Messrs. Emery and Dyke received 224 votes, and the rest 225 each. The whig candidates received only 163 votes. The caucus of democrats opposed to the nomination of Charles Summer to the U. S. Senate is to be held this afternoon.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.

Offers for proposals for the printing of the 32nd Congress have been issued, the proposals to be opened on the 8th Feb. The State Department is informed that a Minister Plenipotentiary from Nicaragua will arrive in a few days to act as the representative of that State. He will receive a hearty welcome.

The Intelligencer of this morning says that the compromise measures were in every instance proposed by the South. It is said that a weekly Union paper will soon be started to advocate Mr. Webster's claims for the next presidency.

HOUSE—Mr. Durham spoke in favor of a uniform rate of 5 cents, after which they adjourned to Monday.

At a meeting of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institute, Chief Justice Taney was unanimously elected chancellor, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the succession of Mr. Fillmore to the Presidency. The annual reports of the different committees exhibit the affairs of the Institution in a highly satisfactory condition.

Official intelligence has been received by the President, from New Orleans, that Judge Gholson will issue a warrant for the arrest of Gov. Quitman, who stands charged with being connected with the late Cuban expedition.

HARRISBURGH, Jan. 10th.

The whig members of the Legislature met in caucus last night and nominated Gov. W. F. Johnston for U. S. Senator.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13th.

Senate—Mr. Cooper presented three memorials from Pa., asking the repeal of the Fugitive slave law. He said the great body of the people of Pa. were sustaining the compromise acts. The petitions were referred. He also presented a number of petitions for a modification of the tariff, and also gave notice of a bill to change the mode of collecting revenue on imports.

House.—Mr. Brisbane elected to fill the place of Chester Butler, of Pa. made his apperance and after being qualified took his seat.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 10.

James S. Green has been nominated by the anti-Bentonians. The Bentonians have resolved not to go for a whig under any consideration, and also that they will adhere to their candidate until the present session of the Legislature closes. It is thought much trouble is ahead.

INDIANAPOLIS, JAN. 11th.

Hon. Jesse D. Bright has been re-elected U. S. Senator to-day on the first ballot, receiving 82 votes, against 46 for Charles Dewy.

In the Ohio Legislature the democrats have refused under any circumstances, to vote for a free-soiler for Senator.

The Indiana Constitutional Convention have adopted sections to be incorporated in the State Constitution as remoddled, declaring that the emigration from the state shall not be prohibited, and that slavery should not exist in the State.

WASHINGTON, Jan 14.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Cheap Postage Bill. The question was on motion of Mr. Fowler to strike out 5, and insert 2 cents on prepaid letters.

Mr. Crowell said that if any bill be passed it would be that reported by the Post Office committee, and he therefore proposed charging double the rates transported between Atlantic and Pacific ports. An amendment was adopted that no Post route shall be discontinued or diminished, nor the compensation of any Post Master be diminished in consequence of the passage of this act.

The amendment of 3 cents when prepaid and 5 when not, and circulars and pamphlets be charged as letters was agreed to. Committee rose and the House adjourned.

Despatches from St. Louis announce the re-election of Col Benton to the U. S. Senate over all opposition.

It has been ascertained that the government is largely defrauded by the use of postage stamps—they have been used two or three times over.—Stamped envelopes are proposed to obviate the difficulty.

FOUND.

FOUND on 6th street, some four or five weeks since, a small sum of money, in Bills.—The owner can have it by proving property and paying for this advertisement.

MRS. HOLLAND,
Erie, Jan. 4, 1851.—3t24 Corner of 6th and Peach st.

W. C. BRALEY

WOULD inform the public that he intends to pay particular attention to Veterenary Surgery in all its various branches.—His charges will be reasonable. Please call and see. Office at the Canal Stable, near the outlet Lock of the Extension Canal.
Erie, Jan. 4, 1851. 1y

BUTTER! BUTTER!!—300 lbs first rate Roll Butter for sale by the bbl. [Jan. 4, 1851] WM. F. RINDERNECHT.

50 BUSHELS Chestnuts just received on consignment, and will be sold low by [1851] WM. F. RINDERNECHT.

WANTED.—50 bbls Cucumber Pickles, at the store of Jan 4, 1851. D. S. CLARK.

STRAY BULL.

CAME to the farm of the subscriber in Millcreek township, about the 1st of December, a small Bull Calf, between 1 and 2 year old, of a red color, with some white on the belly: no artificial marks. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take it away. ADAM HUNT.
Millcreek, Jan 11, 1851. 3t35

Take Notice.

THOSE indebted to the subscriber are notified to call and pay their respective accounts, on or before the 1st day of February next. I hope this notice will be strictly observed by those interested. Don't forget the time. SMITH JACKSON.
Jan. 2d, 1851. 31

Endless Chain Pump.

THE subscriber respectfully informs all wishing a superior Pump, that he is prepared to furnish, and put in order an article of

ENDLESS CHAIN PUMP,

of the most substantial and durable character. His material has been selected with much care, and he feels confident no one will, after a fair trial, be dissatisfied with the article.
Erie, Dec. 2d, 1850. WM. G. ARBUCKLE.

N. B.—Most kinds of country produce will be taken in payment. 33

PERFUMERY, &c.—Lubins, Extracts, including Jockey Club, Jenny Lind, Rose Geranium, Patchouli, &c., &c.—Bought of the importer and known to be genuine; ask for the tests. Also Cologne, Hair Oils, Pomades, soaps, &c., &c. in great variety by J. H. BURTON.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

SUPERIOR York Bay oysters, to be had at all times at Frisele's Saloon, No. 9 Reed House Row, Erie, Pa. Call and try them. Dec. 28th, 1850. 3t33

NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of the corporators of "The Erie Cemetery," will be held at the Reading Rooms, in the Exchange Buildings, on Monday the 13th day of January next, at 7 o'clock, P. M, for the purpose of electing seven managers for the ensuing year, and the transacting of other business.
Erie, Dec. 28, 1850. WM. A. BROWN, Sec'y.

A FEW Bushels first rate shell bark Walnuts, for sale by January 4, 1851. D. S. CLARK.

MUFFS.—60 Muffs received by Express, at about one half last years' prices, by J. H. FULLERTON.

KID GLOVES—30 doz. Kid Gloves, all colors, the best article imported; also, Buckskin, Woolen, Silk, Lisle Thread, and cotton, at FULLERTON'S

BONNET RIBBONS.—large assortment of rich Winter Ribbons at FULLERTON'S.

JENNY Lind slips—The most beautiful Slip, to be found at Dec. 28, 1850. FULLERTON'S.

Gloves and Hosiery.

A SPLENDID stock of Gloves of the elastic French Kid, of assorted colors, and white and black, both for Ladies and Gentlemen; also, Mereno, Alpacca, wool, silk and cotton Hose, very nice, just opened by LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

MRS. E. S. WARD,

WOULD say to her patrons and friends that she is now ready to wait on them with a great variety of

Fall and Winter Millinery,

consisting of Velvets, Satins, watered Silks, uncut Velvet, Ribbons, French Flowers in a great variety, and prices to suit customers and in fact every thing in the Millinery line too numerous to mention. Bonnets and Caps always on hand.

Country Milliners can and will be furnished with Goods and Fashions on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased in Buffalo, or any other place west of it.
Erie, Oct. 26, 1850. n24

MAKE WAY FOR THE "SMALL CROAKER!"

The 6th Edition of Bay States, Revised and Improved!

INVOICED BY THE STEAMER DIAMOND.

[POSITIVELY THE LAST STEAMER OF THE SEASON.]

150 BAY STATE SHAWLS!!

SOME styles and colors different from any I have sold this winter. As the season is far advanced, I will sell them much cheaper than I have before sold (which is useless I well know) and as my stock is very large and must be sold. Now is the time to get the finest and largest Bay State for less than the cost to manufacture them. C. M. TIBBALS.
Erie, Dec. 26 1850. Cheap Side.

COACH, BODY, CARRIAGE & FURNITURE COPAL VARNISH.—Merritt & Co's. celebrated manufacture light color, free flowing, and quick drying. Warranted to give entire satisfaction to the purchaser; also Japan Varnish, for sale by J. H. BURTON.

C. S. FRENCH,

NO. 9, REED HOUSE ROW, ERIE, PA.

HAS refitted and furnished the above shop formerly kept by Mrs. Purdy, with a fresh supply of confectionaries, Toys, &c. Refreshments, such as cakes, pies cold fowls, Oysters, &c. served up in the best and most fashionable styles.

He has also fitted up the upper room for the express accommodation of ladies, where they will be furnished with every variety of the season, on the most favorable terms. Gentlemen, call and Saloon your Ladies.—Dec. 2d, 1850. 6t31

EAGLE FACTORY.

PEARL CANDLES, LARD OIL, &c.

THE undersigned very respectfully invites the attention of his friends and foes, and those who are neither, to a beautiful article of Pearl Candles, of which he has a quantity now on hand, and offers for sale at the following rates: Boxes containing 8 lbs. 6's, 16c a lb. by the quantity, and one shilling six pence retail. Lard, Oil, and Moold candles of the first quality, I will sell at prices nearly as cheap as Day Lights. A supply of these articles will be kept at the store of R. O. Hulbert, and at my factory. I wish to purchase a large quantity of Lard, Tallow and Pork fatted on beech nuts, for which I will pay cash on delivery at my Factory, on 9th Street.
Erie, Dec. 23, 1850. 3m33 R. P. HULBERT.

JOHN H. BURTON,

DRUGGIST, NO. 5 REED HOUSE,

BEGS leave to inform the public that he is in receipt of his Fall and Winter supply of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Pure Wines and Liquors for medical purposes, Teas, &c., &c. all of which he offers for sale at prices which he is confident will suit purchasers.

It is his intention to sell medicines which are pure, fresh and genuine. The profession may depend upon such being delivered whether to themselves or to their order. All wishing articles in this line are invited to give him a call.
Erie, Nov. 2, 1850. n23

$5000 CANAL BONDS wanted; also, a few shares of Erie and North East Rail Road Stock, by
December 7, 1850. LAIRD & RUST.

MUFFS.—Of superior quality, for sale by
December, 7, 1850. FULLERTON.

MADEIRA GRAPES and Fresh Oranges for party rivers, just received by D. S. CLARK.

CASH FOR LARD.

I WILL pay cash for any quantity of Hogs Lard, delivered at my factory, corner of State and Fourth Sts.
Dec. 23. 33 FREDERICK SCHNEIDER.

DYE STUFFS.—Madder Indigo, Logwood, Fustic, Annetto, Nicwood, &c, by JACKSON.

"Better Late Than Never"

WE are now receiving our stock of Fall and Winter Goods, which have been selected with care, and we think the public will say in the end. The assortment is very general, and contains some styles of Dress Goods not before in this market, as they have been imported within two weeks. We invite the visits of Cash Customers, and those who have produce to exchange, and feel confident we can stand the test of comparison in style and prices with all others. No trouble to show goods.
Nov. 23. LESTER SENNETT & CHESTER.

STOVE BLACKING.—The best ever seen, for sale by
Dec. 7, 1850. LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER

BOOTS & Shoes,
4 cases misses Thick Boots,
3 " Kip "
3 " Calf "
3 " Boys thick, "
2 " Kip "
Childrens coarse and fine Shoes and Bootees, for cash at the very lowest figures. Work warranted first rate or no sale, by
Dec 7. C. M. TIBBALS.

NEW Year's Present,—A "Bang up Stove," with a hands me set of cooper ware is about the richest present for a New Year's day, that can be found in Erie. For sale by LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

OYSTERS!! OYSTERS!!!

THE Subscriber has received, and will continue to receive Oysters direct from the bed, in small and large cans. Private families and parties supplied on the shortest notice, and on liberal terms. Orders from the country and distant towns attended to with despatch. D. S. CLARK.
Erie, Nov. 23, 1850. n23

Orphan's Court Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of the County of Erie, will be sold at public vendue on the premises, commencing at 1 o'clock P. M. on Monday the 27th January next, the following described property, to wit: A certain messuage and tract of land, situated in Girard township, and described and bounded as follows: Beginning at the North West corner of ten acres of land owned by William Miller; thence west along the said line, thirty perches and four tenths of a perch to the center of the canal; thence up the center of the canal south, sixteen perches to the north west corner of James Melton's lot; thence by land of Morton; north seventy one degrees, east five perches, and five tenths of a perch, to a post on the top of the bank; thence south fifty one degrees, east twelve perches to a post; thence south eight degrees, east twenty sixty perches to a post; thence south twenty six degrees, west six perches and eight tenths of a perch to a post; thence south forty-seven degrees, west eight perches to a post; Thence east sixty six perches and six tenths of a perch to a post; thence north twenty perches and six tenths of a perch to a post; thence west by lands of William Miller, thirty two perches and six tenths of a perch, to a post; thence north twenty one perches and five-tenths of a perch, to a post; thence north sixty eight degrees, west seven perches and two tenths of a perch to a post; thence north fourteen degrees west sixteen and eight tenths of a perch to the place of beginning, containing fourteen and a half acres of land, more or less, subject to the lease of the saw mill on the premises, made in the year 1847, from Harvey Cook to Orrin & Orville Anderson to continue ten years.

Also, a certain other piece of land adjoining the piece above described. Bounded North by land of W. R. Miller, east by land of said Miller; South by lands W. J. Watelease and Parly Hinds, and west by lands of Lyman Cook, and lands above described, containing sixteen acres of land more or less. It being property belonging to the estate of Harvey Cook, late of Girard township, deceased.

TERMS.—One fourth on the confirmation of the sale; and the balance in three equal annual instalments thereafter with interest on the whole sum aforesaid, each instalment to be secured by Judgment Bond and Mortgage on the premises.

JEREMIAH DAVIS,
LYDIA COOK,
Administrators of Harvey Cook, deceased.
Dec. 28, 1850. td

Orphan's Court Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of the county of Erie, will be sold by public vendue on the premises, on Saturday, the first day of February next, at 1 o'clock P. M., all the estate, title, interest and claim of Emma Jane, Josephine, Marcus and Janette Jenkins, minor children and heirs of Martin Jenkins, late of the township of Girard in said county, deceased, in and to the following described property, to wit: All that certain piece and lot of ground situated in the village of Lockport in Girard township, in said county and bounded northerly by land of Francis Alexander; easterly by the canal; south and west by lands of Mr. Montross, containing about one-fourth of an acre of land. Also, a certain other piece of land near said village of Lockport, in Girard township aforesaid, bounded north by lands of Brewer Andrews; east by lands of John Sawdy and the canal; south by lands of J. J. Nash, and west by the road, containing about two acres of land. Each of said minors being entitled to one-fifth part of said property subject to the widow's dower therein. The first above described piece of land has thereon a small dwelling house.

TERMS.—One-fourth on confirmation of sale; the balance in three equal annual instalments, with interest on the whole sum, to be paid annually with each instalment, to be secured by Judgment Bond and Mortgage on the premises.
Jan. 11, 1851. 6t35 SAMUEL SIBSON, Guardian.

To the Honorable Judges of the Court of Quarter sessions in and for the County of Erie:

The petition of Chauncey Hill, of West Girard township, respectfully represents that he is well situated in the tavern house, well stored with provisions, &c., for the purpose which he has occupied for the last year; and that he is well provided with house room, and conveniences for keeping an inn or tavern. Your petitioner therefore prays the Court to grant him a license to keep an inn or tavern, and he, as in duty bound, will pray, &c. CHAUNCEY HILL.

The undersigned citizens of the town of Girard, in which the above mentioned tavern is proposed to be kept, do certify that Chauncey Hill, the above petitioner, is a man of good repute for honesty and temperance, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers, and further, that such inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain travelers.

Signed, A. B Beebe, Truman Gere, S. Gere, Adam Laughlin, W. J. Anderson, John S. Heth, John Robertson, Wm. Silverthorn, J. W. Silverthorn, Joseph Long, Maison Godfrey, David Abby, J. G. Batterson, E. M. Godfrey. 3t35

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie Co:

The petition of Wm P. Stoke, of the township of McKean, in Erie county, respectfully represents, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, at the house of the subscriber residing in said township. He therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he, as in duty bound, will pray, &c. WM. P. STOKE.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the township of McKean, in which the above inn or tavern, prayed to be licensed is proposed to be kept, do certify that Wm. P. Stoke, the above applicant is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such an inn or tavern is necessary to accomodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers.

Signed, H. Buckway, P. Andrus, James Stedman, Benjamin P. Morey, Samuel Wiswell, Lester Sennett, John Drown, Heman Hillister, John Stafford jr. T. D. Chillis, Zenus Hilliker, Uriah Skinner. 3t35

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie Co.

The petition of John Stewart of Fairview township, in said county, respectfully represents that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers at the old stand where he now resides in said township. He therefore prays the honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he as in duty bound will pray, &c. JOHN STEWART.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the township of Fairview in which the above inn or tavern prayed to be licensed, is proposed to be kept, do certify that John Stewart the above applicant is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such an inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers.

Signed, Geo Henry, Geo H Turner, Daniel Weidler, W M Caughey, R Pettit, J. A. Warner, James Porter, Jacob Fessler, Joseph Genszamer, A J Clark, Samuel Brubaker, Jacob Ziegler, Wm H Trissler. 3t33

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County.

THE petition of Stephen Munger, of the village of Albion, in the township of Conneaut, county of Erie, respectfully represents, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers at the house he now occupies in the township of Conneaut. He therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c. STEPHEN MUNGER.

We the subscribers, citizens of the village of Albion, township of Conneaut, in the county of Erie, in which the above Inn or Tavern prays to be licensed is proposed to be kept, do certify that Stephen Munger, the above applicant, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such an Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers.

Signed, Aaron Gary, P. M. Wells, C. W. Cross, Pearson Clark John Clark, Michael Jackson, F. Clark, Jr., A. N. Trask, James McSandree, O. O. Tichnor, Jesse Clark, James Van Riper, Luther Litchfield. *3t35

TO THE SICK AND AFFLICTED.

CERTIFICATES and Testimonials, sufficient to fill every column of this paper, can be produced, setting forth the wonderful virtues of

Dr. Swaynes Celebrated Family Medicines,

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP

OF WILD CHERRY.

The Original and Genuine Preparation!

CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Spitting Blood, difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and Speedy cure known for any of the above diseases is

DR. SWAYNE'S

COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY!

Another Home Certificate—Great cure of

HERKIEL THOMAS.

Dr. H. Swayne—Dear Sir:—Being for a length of time afflicted with a very violent cough, with pain in the side and breast, soreness of lungs, shortness of breath, loss of appetite, night sweats, &c., I made trial of various remedies which were recommended highly in the papers, but gradually grew worse. The violence of my cough was such that the blood rushed profusely from my nostrils when the paroxysms came upon; indeed, my whole system seemed prostrated, and the hour of my departure seemed near at hand. At this time you recommended the use of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, which immediately began to soothe, comfort, and allay the violence of my cough, relieved the pain in my side, strengthened and healed my lungs, &c. I continued the use of it, but now, thanks to God, and to the effect of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, I am cured, and able to pursue my daily labor. I think it an invaluable medicine in coughs, colds, and diseases of the lungs, and one that should be known to all afflicted. If persons would purchase the original and genuine article, as prepared by you, and not tamper with the many spurious and worthless preparations which are attempted to be palmed off on the reputation of yours, it might be the means of saving many valuable lives. I freely offer this statement for the benefit of those who are suffering as I was

EZEKIEL THOMAS.

Cherry st. three doors west of Schuylkill Second Street, Phila.

VERY IMPORTANT CAUTION.

Be very particular to enquire for Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, as some unprincipled individuals have stolen the name of Wild Cherry, thinking to borrow a reputation from that already established. Remember the genuine is put up in square bottles, covered with a beautiful wrapper, [steel engraving,] with the portrait of Dr. Swayne thereon, also his signature; all others are positively fictitious and counterfeit.

SWAYNE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE.

A safe and effectual remedy for worms, dyspepsia, Cholera Morbus, sickly or dyspeptic children or adults, and the most useful Family Medicine ever offered to the public.

Letter to Dr. Swayne from Andersontown Ia.

Dear Sir:—A man purchased a bottle of your Vermifuge, the other day, for his child, and by its use discharged 62 of the largest worms he had ever seen. It is somewhat difficult to get the people to try it, as they have often been so gulled by nauseous worm medicines. Yours being so very pleasant to the taste, at the same time effectual, I shall be able to dispose of a large quantity. Yours, T. T. SUARP, P. M.

☞ Beware of Mistakes! ☜ Remember Dr. Swayne's Vermifuge is now put up in square bottles.

☞ See that the name is spelt correctly—

DR. SWAYNE'S

DR. SWAYNE'S SUGAR-COATED SARSAPARILLA AND EXTRACT OF TAR PILLS.

Act as a gentle purgative, producing a healthy state of the Liver and Bowels, acting as an alternative, changing the state of costiveness, which is very common to some individuals, and for the irregularities incident to females they are very valuable.

The above valuable medicines are prepared only by Dr. Swayne N. W. corner of eighth and Race Sts., Philadelphia.

For Sale by the Following Agents:

ERIE COUNTY.

Carter & Brother, No. 6, Reed House Erie.
J. H. Burton, " No. 5, "
W. P. Judson, & Co., Waterford
J. A. White, Girard.
N. J. Clark & Bros., Fairview.
W. & J. W. Campbell, Edenboro,

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Norman Callendar, Meadville.
C. W. Burton & Co., "
W. & J. W. Campbell, Cambridge.
Perkins & Leffingwell, Woodcock.
Cummings & Shattuck, Saranac.
J. L. Parke, Adamsville.
L. H. Walkley, Ashtabula, Ohio.

And by dealers in Medicines generally.
Dec. 2d, 1850. 1y33

REMOVED!

THE subscriber has removed his Fancy Dry Goods Store from No. 1 to 3, Commercial Exchange, where he offers for sale a general assortment of Clothing and Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, at lower rates than can be had elsewhere. Please call and examine for yourselves, and if not so don't buy.
Erie, Dec. 14, 1850. MOSES KOCH.

Notice.

ALL those knowing themselves indebted to the Subscriber will take notice that I am bound to have my books settled by the first of February, and those who will not come and pay me before that time *shall come*, and pay a justice with costs after that.
Erie, Dec. 14, 1850. MOSES KOCH.

ONCE MORE ON SHAWLS.

AT NO. 1, REED HOUSE.

I HAVE just received another stock of Shawls, purchased with cash down, and offer them on the following terms. I will sell no good an article at $2 as can be produced for $3—as good a one at $2 50 as for $3, and as good a one for $3 as for $7 from any store in Erie, where the Hand Bellows, Key Bugle or Trombone are employed until the operator, in endeavoring to produce loud sounds, imagines himself Fallstaff junior.

N. B.—The above figures are not made with reference to "putting the tariff" on the balance of my stock at present or next season. I intend continuing on the cheap system throughout, and underselling as usual, any House that buys on *long credit*
Erie, Dec. 14, 1850. J. D. CLARK.

New Goods.

J. H. FULLERTON is now receiving direct from New York the largest Stock of Goods he has ever offered in Erie. Having purchased at greatly reduced prices, he is prepared to sell on terms that will prove satisfactory to purchasers at wholesale, or retail.

CLOTHS—Cassimeres, Satinetts, Tweeds and Jeans, a large assortment, at low prices, by J. H. FULLERTON.

French Merinoes—Paramattas, Mohairs and Delains cheap as the cheapest at FULLERTON'S.

Curriers' Tools—A full assortment, at FULLERTON'S.
Dec. 7.

SILKS.—Black and colored Dress Silks, good stock, at
Dec. 7, 1850. FULLERTON'S.

McGuffey's School Books.

RECEIVED this morning, direct from the publishers, a fresh supply of McGuffey's School Books. Schools supplied by the dozen. O. SPAFFORD.
December 7, 1850. Corner of French and 6th streets.

100 Bbls Coarse Salt,
100 do, Fine for sale at C. M. TIBBALS.

WHITE Fish, Mackinaw Trout, Cod Fish, Lime and Plaster for sale at C. M. TIBBALS.

SAWS.

CIRCULAR, Mill, Pit Cut, Tenant, Hand, Pannel, Rack, Wood and Keyhole Saws, for sale by GEO. SELDEN & SON.

FLOUR, FLOUR.—C. Zaw's best superfine Flour for sale by the subscriber at the market price, warranted the best or the money refunded. [Dec. 7, 1850.] M. KOCH.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

WILL be sold at public sale, on Saturday the 25th day of January, on the premises at 2 o'clock P. M., in pursuance of a decree of the Orphan's Court, the following described property.

A piece or parcel of land, situate in the Borough of North East, containing about two acres of land, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stone on the west side of a road running from R. Hill's hotel in said Borough thence South sixty four degrees; West twenty-two and twenty-four hundredth perches; thence north fifteen and eighty-four hundredth perches to the south west corner of J. Knapp's lot; thence north sixty eight degrees and thirty minutes; east twenty two and sixteen hundredth perches to the aforesaid road; thence south fourteen and eighty hundredth perches to the place of beginning. Also, an other piece or parcel of land, containing one hundred and two perches and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post on the south line of the Erie and Buffalo Road, thence south ten and sixty-four hundredth perches to a post; thence south sixty-eight degrees and thirty minutes: West, four and thirty-six hundredth perches to a post: thence north, ten and sixty-four hundredth perches, to the said Erie and Buffalo Road, thence along said road to the place of beginning; being bounded on the north by the Buffalo Road, on the east by land of Henry Allison; on the south by land above described, and on the west by land of Henry H. Allison.

TERMS.—One forth on confirmation or sale; the balance in three equal annual instalments with interest annually with each payment, to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage.

HENRY ALLISON,
DAVID ALLISON,
Executor's of the Estate of Wm. Allison, deceased,
Dec. 21, 1850. td

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie Co.

The petition of Adam Wild, of the East ward, borough of Erie, in said county, respectfully represents, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, at the house he now occupies, in said East ward. He therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he, as in duty bound, will pray, &c.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the East ward, borough of Erie, in which the above inn or tavern, prayed to be licensed is proposed to be kept, do certify that Adam Wild, the above applicant, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such an inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers.

Signed, M. Mayer, H. Cadwell, H. L. Brown, C. Siegel, H. G. Sessions, Daniel Dobbins, F. Buttlinger, Jacob Schinthal, Henry Martin, Moses Koch, Fred Schneider, C. F. Diefenbach, J. W. Hunter. 3t34

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie Co.

The petition of James Black & Marcus Davenport of Elk Creek township in said county, respectfully represents that they are well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, at the house known as the Cook house, lately occupied by H. A. Drake in the afor

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!

DR. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT.

THE following from Dr. HUBBELL, a noted Physician, who has sold over 900 Bottles within the last two months. Read him.

S. BUELL—Sir: I write to give you some account of the admirable effects produced by the use of Doct Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my own practice as a physician. *The following cases* have all been under my own observation, and by my own prescription.

Case 1st.—A Mrs. More, who was given up to die by *three* celebrated physicians, as being in the *last stage of Consumption*, by the use of the Magnetic Ointment has regained her health, and is now as well as ever, and has been for the last six months

Case 2d.—Some time in July last, I was called to see Mrs. Allen living some 2 miles distant. Her case had been given up by several physicians. She was first attacked by *inflammation of the bowels*, followed by severe inflammation of the lungs. I arrived about 4 o'clock in the evening, and found her in a very distressing situation, apparently on the brink of the grave. I commenced applying the ointment freely to the stomach and bowels, attended with some simple remedies administered internally, and by morning I found her so much better that I left for home, with directions to continue the use of the Ointment. She fully recovered in a few days, and is now enjoying good health.

Case 3d.—A Mr. Winters had lost nearly all his hair, had been *bald for many years*; by the use of *three bottles of the Magnetic Ointment, had his hair entirely restored*, and now has as beautiful a head of hair as any man could wish. His age is about 50 years.

Case 4th.—A son of Mr. Warren of this town, 11 years of age, had been afflicted with the Asthma from his cradle. He had the benefit of the best medical advice that a loving and wealthy father could procure without avail. It was one of the most aggravated cases I ever saw. He was confined about 10 days. By the use of a few bottles of the Ointment he was *thoroughly cured*, and for 7 months past has enjoyed perfect health.

Case 5th.—This was an extreme case of *inflammation of the spine*, of long standing; had a variety of treatment from no less than *eight* different physicians, without receiving relief—was cured by the use of only four bottles of the Magnetic Ointment—This was four months ago, and the lady (a Mrs. Dingham) is still in good health and able to attend to her usual household duties.—I have treated two cases of *Chronic Sore Eyes* with the Ointment both of the patients *so nearly blind* as to need an attendant to lead them from place to place. One of them had been afflicted 15 years, the other about 9 years. They had tried the best physicians in the state, without benefit; and one of them had been under the treatment of the celebrated Doct. NOYES, of Cincinnati, for eighteen months, and had expended hundreds of dollars in vain efforts to effect a cure. They are now, by use of the Magnetic Ointment, nearly or quite cured, and can read and attend to ordinary business. I have used the ointment in a number of cases of the PILES, and *in no case has it failed to give immediate relief, and generally a permanent cure*. I have also used it beneficially in several cases of ERYSIPELAS. And last but not least, I have within the last year cured four cases of CANCER by the use of the *Magnetic Ointment* alone!!

From a thorough trial of the Ointment in nearly every disease for which it is recommended, I can confidently recommend it to be one of the most useful remedies ever offered to the public.

Respectfully yours,
BURTON HUBBELL, M. D.

Dated Amelia, Ohio, Jan. 7, 1850.

Sold in Erie, Pa., by Carter & Brother, wholesale and retail—I. S. Jones, Girard, E. C. Town, North East, and by one agent in *every town in the state.*

E. K. CRANDALL, Traveling agent.

August 17, 1850. 1v11

THE MERCHANTS' AND L RWERS'

STATE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO., Of Harrisburg, Pa.,

INVITE the attention of the public to the principles upon which the business of the Company is conducted. The main object of the Company is to afford Merchants and Farmers an opportunity of procuring safe insurance upon their property at a moderate cost, and strictly upon the Mutual principle. In order to preserve the principle, the Directors have adopted the equitable, safe, and equitable plan of classifying their risks, and have divided them into two classes. The first class is exclusively a Farmers' company, in which no property more hazardous than dwelling houses, out houses, and personal property thereon will be insured. The second class is the Merchants, Company, in which may be insured the *safe* kinds of property.

The Company deem it indispensable to decline all risks which are commonly denominated Extra Hazardous, believing that if such risks are permitted to be mingled with those of the merchant and farmer, the premiums are likely to be disproportionate to the risks,—exacting from those who are insured upon the less hazardous property, more than a just and equal contribution to the expense of insurance. By this mode of classification the class of risks with which he is associated, and the Cash Premiums and Deposite Note of each Class, and the assessments for which members may become liable, shall be held and assessed to pay the losses occurring in the respective Classes, to which they belong, and no other, and the general expenses of the Company shall be apportioned to each Class according to the amount insured in each.

Insurance may be made for from one to three years in the Merchants' class, and one to five years, in the Farmers' class.

The very extraordinary success of the Company in accumulating a large fund in cash premiums, has placed the financial stability of the Institution beyond any probable danger. The dividends which have been paid on expiring Policies in the Company, prove that the actual expense of insurance is very trifling, in a Mutual Office when it is subject to the fair charges of risks.

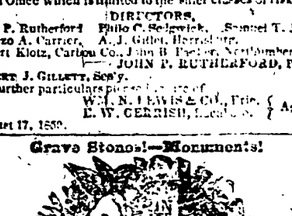
DIRECTORS.

John P. Rutherford, Philo C. Sedgwick, Samuel T. Jones,
Alonzo A. Carrier, A. J. Gibbs, Harrisburg.
Robert Klotz, Carlton Co., John B. Parker, Northumberland.
JOHN P. RUTHERFORD, Pres't.
ALBERT J. GILLETT, Sec'y.

For further particulars apply to any of
W. L. N. LEWIS & Co., Erie, } Agents.
E. W. GERRISH, Fairview, }

August 17, 1850. 6m

Grave Stones!—Monuments!



AT 111 FRENCH STREET,

MAY be found a choice assortment of Fine American Marble, of various sizes, suitable for Head Stones, Tomb Tablets, &c., which will be sold at prices that cannot fail to suit purchasers. Please call and examine stock, as I dispense with commissioning or traveling agents, by so doing you will save one-third of your money.

R. FELTON.

Erie, March 9, 1850. 1y13

D. S. CLARK,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer & Ship Chandler, and Dealer in Foreign Fruits, Wooden Ware, &c. &c.

NO. 5, BONNELL BLOCK, ERIE, PA.

HAS in store and is receiving his Fall and Winter supply, embracing many of the good things of the earth in one or variety than was ever offered in this market. The undersigned flatters himself that an experience of twelve years in the business enables him to buy and sell low, and he is carefully selected some fine good articles. The following are some of his stock:

Coffee—Rio, Laguira, Brazil and Cuba.

Sugars—A general assortment of Brown, Coffee Crushed, Powdered and Refined Loaf and Lump.

Teas—Old Hyson, Silver Leaf, Young Hyson, Superior and Imperial.

Black Teas, the best ever offered here.

Fruits—Raisins, in boxes, halves and quarters, Zante Currants and Figs.

Marseilles Oil, various brands, Florence do. in bottles, quarts and pints; Almonds, assorted; Filberts, Shell Barks, Mixed, Soft Shell and Vermicelli, Filberts and Brazil Nuts, Mustard in kegs and bottles, best English, do. French in jars, Citrons, best Madeira, (new,) Lemon and Orange peel, for Fruit Cake,) extracts of Lemon, Rose, Vanilla, Nutmegs, Cassia, Cloves, Pepper, Cayenne, Ginger, French Chocolate, superior article Broma and common do. Fancy Candies of all kinds, Rock do. and do. Cream, sugar almonds, plums, etc., etc., sugar dust for icing cake, assorted colors, sugar syrup, a very superior article, Specialty Candles, (clear,) patent and star do., colored, scented and Wax Candles in short we have every thing that is usually found in establishments of the kind, except Wines and Liquors, which we do not consider necessary or useful to our customers or the public.

D. S. CLARK.

Erie, Nov. 16.

Clothing! Cloths and Cassimeres!
OLD THINGS HAVE BECOME NEW!!

THE subscriber begs leave to call the attention of his old customers and friends to his new and full select stock of

CLOTHS, CLOTHIC & CASSIMERES!

recently purchased in New York, and now offered as cheap, at least, as any other establishment in town.

He does not deem it necessary to tell those who have for so long a series of years patronized him, that he continues to manufacture

FASHIONABLE AND NEAT FITTING

Garments as can be found in this market; but to new customers he has no hesitation in saying that if they will

CALL AND SEE FOR THEMSELVES.

They will not go away dissatisfied with either

Goods, Workmanship or Prices.

Custom work always done at reasonable prices, and warranted. Also cutting warranted. If properly made up. Call and see if old things have not become new" at the *old* stand of the subscriber.

JAMES LYTLE.

Erie, October 26, 1849. 4t1

NEW BOOKS.

CALL in and see if there has not been a real Resurrection at the corner of French and 6th streets, where the subscriber will be on hand at all times ready to inquire after the state of his customers, (until believing, as he expresses himself, that every man has a right to his own opinion,) and also to show them the best stock of Books ever

School-Books and Family Bibles,

ever brought to this place. Also, on hand a splendid assortment of Blank Books of his own manufacture, warranted to be of paper of the best quality, all of which will be sold low for cash or clean paper rags.

N. B. On hand 15 barrels of Cider Vinegar, of excellent quality to be exchanged for rags or Cash.

Binding done to order on short notice.

Expected shortly a large lot of Christmas Books and Annuals.

Erie, Nov. 21. OLIVER SPAFFORD.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers have just received a full supply of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting DRY GOODS, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, &c. &c.

In the above stock may be found almost every variety of Gentlemen's and Ladies' linen Goods. They invite their old customers and those intending to purchase, to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere

Erie, Nov. 23, 1849. JAMES HUGHES & CO.

It Kills Pain and Saves Life.

DR. ANDREW'S Pain Killing Agent, is the only article to be relied upon to kill Pain and cure disease. It is an internal and external remedy.

CARTER & BROTHER.

Agents for Erie county, No. 6, Reed House, Erie Pa.

Oct 3, 1850. 1y21

DRIED APPLES!

THE highest market price will be paid for Dried Apples—corner store of

LAIRD & RUST.

LARD AND Sperm Oil, by the barrel or gallon, constantly on hand by

J. H. BURTON.

LIVER COMPLAINT,

JAUNDICE, DYSPEPSIA, CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,

And all Diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach, such as Constipation, inward Piles, fullness, or blood to the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust for food, fullness or weight in the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the stomach, swimming of the head, hurried and difficult breathing, fluttering at the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and all pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, back, chest, limbs, &c., sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh, constant imagining of evil, and great depression of spirits, can be effectually cured by

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS, PREPARED BY

DR. C. M. JACKSON,

AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,

No. 120, Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cases attest, in many cases after skilful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the recommendation of diseases of the liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are, without, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

Chas. Robinson, Esq., Easton, Md., in a letter to Dr. Jackson, Jan. 9, 1839, said—

"My wife and myself have received more benefit from your medicine than any other we have ever taken for the *Dyspepsia and Liver disease.*"

"The Tenth Legion," published at Woodstock, Va., January 10, 1850, said—

"A GREAT MEDICINE."

"We have uniformly refrained from recommending to the public any of the various Patent Medicines of the day, unless thoroughly convinced of their value. Among those are consider worthy of notice is the *German Bitters*, invented by *Dr. Hoofland*, and prepared by Dr. Jackson, in Philadelphia. One instance in particular, in which the superior virtues of this medicine have been tested, has fallen under our observation. During the last summer, Mr. Abraham Crabill, of this county, was very seriously afflicted with Liver Complaint, and after trying in vain various remedies, he purchased a bottle of the Bitters, and after using it, was so much relieved of his distressing malady, that he procured another bottle, and restored entirely to health."

READ THIS FURTHER A FEW FACTS.

The "Philadelphia Democrat," the leading German journal of Philadelphia. The editor says, November 20th

"We again call attention to the removal of the German Medicine Store, the principle depot for the sale of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, from 278 Race to 120 Arch street, one door below Sixth. Owing to the increased demand for this medicine, and for the accommodation of his numerous patients, Dr. Jackson has been compelled to occupy a large store. We wish him success in his new quarters; he is deserving of it. The Bitters Mixture is a mild but powerful restorative agent for derangements of the liver and bowels. A stubborn case of Chronic Diarrh a has come under our notice, wherein the patient had exhausted the Materia Medica of the different schools of medicine with no apparent benefit. He was induced to use these bitters, and a few bottles of them have entirely cured him. Many such cases we could refer to. We *hope our readers will test this great restorative*, should they be unfortunate as to require its use. Dr. Jackson possesses the unquestionable recipe of Dr. Hoofland, and imprimatures this medicine with great care. Those purchasing should call at his store, or see that his name is wrote upon the wrapper outside, and blown in the bottle, as imitations of all good articles are common."

Judge M. M. Noah, a gentleman with great scientific and literary attainments, said in his "New York Weekly Messenger," January 6, 1850,

"Dr. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—Here is a preparation which the leading presses in the Union appear to be unanimous in recommending, and the reason is obvious. It is made after a prescription furnished by one of the most celebrated physicians of modern times, the late Dr. Christoph ler Wilhelm Hoofland, Professor in the University of Jena, Private Physician to the King of Prussia, and one of the greatest names in the annals of science produced. He was emphatically the enemy of *humbug*, and therefore a medicine of which he was the inventor and endorser may be confidently relied on. He specially recommended it in Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Debility, Vertigo, Acidity of the Stomach, Constipation, and all complaints arising from a disordered condition of the stomach, the liver and the intestines. Nine Philadelphia papers express the conviction of its excellence, and several of its editors speak of its effects from their own individual experience. Under these circumstances, we feel warranted, not only in calling the attention of our readers to the present proprietor, (Dr. C. M. Jackson's) preparation, but in recommending the article to all afflicted."

MORE EVIDENCE.

The "Philadelphia Saturday Gazette," the best family newspaper published in the United States, the editor says of

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

"It is seldom that we recommend what are termed Patent Medicines to the confidence and patronage of our readers; still, therefore, when we recommend Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, we wish to be distinctly understood that we are not speaking of the nostrums of the day, that are noised about for a period and then forgotten after they have done their guilty race of mischief, but of a medicine long established, universally prized, and which has merited the high reputation it enjoys.

Evidence upon evidence has been received (like the foregoing) from all sections of the Union, the last three years, *and the strongest testimony is the fact, in* that there is more of it used in the practice of the regular Physicians of Philadelphia than all other nostrums combined, a fact that can easily be established, and fully proving that a scientific preparation will meet with their quiet approval when prescribed even in this form.

Until this medicine will cure LIVER Complaint and Dyspepsia, no one can doubt, after using it as directed. In such cases early use of the stomach and Nervous is preferable to calomel in any *bilious disease*—the quickest remedy is the best. They can be administered to FEMALE or INFANT with safety and reliable benefit, at any time.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

This medicine has attained that high character which is necessary for all medicines to attain to induce counterfeiters to put forth a worthless article at the risk of the lives of those who are unacquainted detected.

LOOK WELL TO THE MARKS OF THE GENUINE.

They have the written signature of C. M. JACKSON upon the wrapper, and the same blown in the bottle, *without which they are spurious.* For sale, wholesale and retail, at the

GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,

No. 120 Race street, one door below Sixth, (late 278 Race st.,) Philadelphia, and by respectable dealers generally throughout the country. Sold also by Carter & Brother, Erie; Paul Lampson & Goff, McKean corners, Pa.; J. Curtis, Waterford, Pa.

Erie, October 12, 1850. 1y39

ERIE DAGUERREAN GALLERY.

SHERMAN & LEWIS are happy to announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Erie, and the friends of science and art in the region round about, that they are prepared to take likenesses of a superior quality at their rooms, over Sanderson & Murphy's store three doors east of Brown's Hotel.

There are several reasons why persons can obtain better pictures at our rooms than at any other in this city, or in this part of the country. One is,

WE HAVE THE BEST LIGHT!

Side light and side light COMBINED—each correcting the faults of the other, and producing a natural and most beautiful effect. TRY IT, WHOEVER IS NOT SATISFIED WITH PICTURES TAKEN ELSEWHERE!!

Another reason is, we have the best apparatus. The importance of this will be readily seen by all.

We shall not solicit the se who favor us with their patronage, the fair, though, compliments like those which many who call themselves artists present to the public. Neither shall we offer those dark, gloomy images which human beings are sometimes told resemble themselves, but clear and accurate likenesses possessing the most beautiful blending of light and shade, richness and depth of tone, remarkable distinctness of features, true expression of the eye, boldness of relief, distance and purity in the back ground, delicacy of finish, softness, transparency and minute effect.

Remember there is no room of the kind near here which has the qualities of this. This desire of to be a permanent establishment, NOT TO BE EQUALLED is our motto. W. H. SHERMAN,

Erie, Feb. 2, 1850. W. N. LEWIS.

KEOGHS' BUFFALO
Piano Forte Manufactory,

Niagara Street, Corner of Mohawk.

A. J. KEOGH & Co., Piano Forte manufacturers from New York, respectfully announce to the citizens of Buffalo and Erie, and the surrounding country, that they have established a manufactory of Piano Fortes, as above, and have now on hand a number of instruments of their own manufacture, to which they invite the attention of Amateurs and professional Musicians, or others in want of a real good instrument. Having conducted the business of one of the largest Piano Manufactories in the city of New York for some years, with perfect success; they have no hesitation in warranting their instruments for beauty of finish, clear effective, and volume and richness of tone, equal to any of Eastern manufacture; and as they are now established here on a thoroughly permanent basis, they can be relied on as a certain remedy. Also, when accumulation of bile has caused

BILIOUS DISEASES,

Jaundice, &c., or when they are coming on, *take this and you are safe.* It carries off the corrupt bile rapidly, by the natural channels, and *causes immediate relief.* Thus preventing attack.

LIVER COMPLAINTS

of years standing, ascertificates testify, *It always gives satisfaction.* Try it. Great Physicians prescribe it *always* do not use. This compound is excellent—Dandelion alone is a most specific.

LOOK FOR TESTIMONY

On the pages of our PAMPHLETS or columns of our papers. A list of the influential names has never been given in support of *any Medicine.* We have these *indisputable* testimony of the *certain cure of every disease we mention. The most thorough investigation is requested.* GET A PAMPHLET. Call on the certifier or ask their opinion, and you too will use it. It will affect you different*ly from any other, and we think it will do you more good.*

Prepared by Dr. H. B. MYERS, Buffalo. All orders addressed to E. Hollidge at his variety store, 278 Main st. Buffalo, N. Y.

For sale by Carter & Brother, Erie, Pa. 1y19

W. H. KNOWLTON & SON,

KEYSTONE BUILDING, NO. 1, FOUR DOORS BELOW BROWN'S HOTEL, ERIE, PA.

SECTION 1st.—NORTH LATITUDE.—Front Window, stiefs out about a foot, containing hanging Lamps, Solar do., Castors, Candlesticks, Cake Baskets, and a variety of other articles, which the beholder may see without trouble or expence.

Second, Centre Case, may be found a variety of Card cases, silver combs, diamond, turquois, ruby, garnet and plain Gold Rings, Buckles and Slides, miniature lockets, &c.

SECTION 3.—Gold and Silver, Patent Levers, Anchor and Lepine duplex and common escapement Watches, gold guard and locket chains and Fob, Soup Ladles, (Bagley hold pens.)

SECTION 4.—Silver, German silver, table and tea Spoons, butter knives, gold, Gerlach, Bagley & Starr and silver spectacles.

SECTION 5.—Pen and jack Knives, Razors and strops, Shears and scissors, finger Rings steel Beads and Clasps and Chains, pocket Pursos, tooth Brushes, shaving do. fine Ivory Combs, shell, horn, Buffalo horn, jack and side Combs; steel Pens, Needles, pocket Ink stands, snuff and tobacco Boxes, Envelopes, note Paper, visiting Cards, tuning forks, sheet Music and Preceptors.

SECTION 6.—Silver plated and silver plated Fruit Baskets, Candle Sticks, Snuffers and Tray, Branch Candlesticks, plated and Britannia Castors, Flower vases, &c.

SECTION 7.—Gerondelle, Britannia Tea Sets, extra Coffee and Tea Pots, hair Brushes, military, Soap, Wallets, and Pocket Books, Spool Racks, Dolls, ivory handle Knives and Forks, compass dials, Backgammon Boards, Dominos, money Belts, Port Folios, navy and revenue Buttons, fancy Pans, &c.

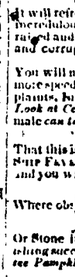
SECTION 8.—Violins, Violin Cases, Violine G bitars, Flutes, Clarionets, Flageolets, Fifes Accordeons, Brass Horns, and right in the middle of the floor stands three of the best Piano Fortes in Erie.

SECTION 9, SOUTH SIDE.—Front Window, contents vary but little from the other, except a few Feather Dusters.

SECTION 10.—Solar Lamps, Extra glasses and shades, 30 hour and eight day O. G. and gothic Clocks, Tea Setters, Looking Glasses, and a great variety of Fancy Goods, all of which they offer for sale as low as can be purchased in any other store west of New York. And as we ship it is sincerely understood that we do not advertise to work very low in order to shave you on our goods, as another has declared was his object, but means to be equivalent and reasonable in all our prices.

November 21, 1849. 1y48

Tailoring Done in New York Style.



THE undersigned, respectfully returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally for their liberal patronage for the last three years, and hopes a continuance of the same. Having received the Spring and Winter Fashions for 1850, he feels confident that he is able to execute all orders intrusted to his care in the best style, as he employs none but the best workmen. Now understanding the art of shaping a pattern (or hence) cut and make," he judges himself that all *garments cut and made by him* that do not fit, to just for the cloth. Gentlemen who are desirous of having their clothes made in a stylish manner will do well to call on the subscriber. As good mechanics will not work without their pay in cash, he must *commence on the principle of paying and being paid in cash.*—The following are his prices:

Fine Dress or Frock Coat,		$6 00
" Sack	"	5 00
" Over	"	6 to 12 00
Pantaloons,		1 50
Vests,		1 50

N. B.—Cutting done at the usual cash prices.

Erie, Oct. 5. JOHN GOALDING.

Doctor Mathew J. Johnson.

GRADUATE of the Philadelphia College of Medicine, having located permanently in Erie, will give prompt attention to professional calls in town and country.

OFFICE.—Southwest corner of the Diamond, the brick building formerly occupied by Dr. Faulkner.

RESIDENCE.—On the Diamond, first building east of office.

Erie March 30. 49tf

ERIE WOOLEN FACTORY.

THE Proprietors have on hand about 12,000 yards of Plain, Black, Brown, Olive, Steele mixed, and Gray Clothand Plain Striped, and Baird, Cassimeres and Tweeds, which they are prepared to exchange for Wool, on a little *better terms* than heretofore. Having added considerable new machinery, and employed experienced Eastern workman, we are now prepared to do ample justice to all who may favor us with a call. We have made arrangements to manufacture Plaid Flannels, for woman and children wear. We continue to Full Dye and dress *Domestic* Cloth, and Manufacture Wool, at our usual Rates.

We will pay *Cash* for Wool at the highest price the Market will justify.

MEHAFFEY & BREWSTER.

Erie, May 4, 1850. 51

Depot of Carpenters' & Joiners' Tools.

THE subscribers have just received the largest and best assortment of Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools ever offered in this market, consisting of Bench, Moulding and Match Planes, Panel Ploughs, Hand, Panel, back, Compass and tenant saws, Firman, Framing and ducket Chisels, Broad, and Hand Axes Adzes, Hammers and Hatchets, Gauges, Bevels Levels, Compasses, Braces and Bits, Augur Bits, Augurs, Try Squares, Steel and Iron Squares, Draw Shaves, Plane Irons, &c., &c.

GEO. SELDEN & SON.

Erie, Oct. 26, 1850 1y51

LATEST ARRIVAL OF GROCERIES.

WM. F. RINDERNECHT has just received direct from New York, a large stock of wet and dry Groceries, also Wines and Liquors, Dye Stuffs, Nails, Glass, Willow and Woodenware, which he will sell wholesale or retail, as low as any other establishment in the city. Call and see for yourselves. Corner State and Fifth Streets.—Erie, Nov. 9, 1850. n31

SOAP.—A largelot of superior Hard Soap, for family use, from an Eastern Manufactory for sale at eastern prices by the Box. A supply will at all times be kept on hand, and dealers and families will do well to call and examine qualities and prices; for sale on consignment by R. O. HULBERT.

Erie May 4, 1850, 51

Camphene.

WARRANTED to burn well—also a few Camphene Lamps, Wicks and Globe for sale cheap by

J. H. BURTON.

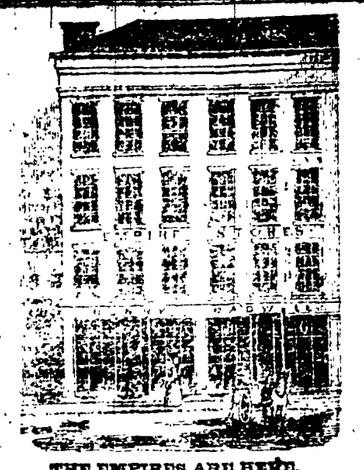
JAPAN WARE.—A full assortment expressly for jobbing, at No. 3, Reed House. R. REED.

ENAMEL Kettles of different sizes, at No. 3 Reed House. Sept. 28. R. REED.

HOUSE keepers can be supplied with brass, britannia, Iron and japan candle sticks and snuffers, brass sanders and trays, britannia, German silver and iron spoons, basting spoons, coffee mills, cutlery, &c., at the hardware store of R. REED.

Sept. 28.

SLATES a good assortment for sale at the Hardware Store RUFUS REED.



THE EMPIRES ARE HERE.

H. CADWELL has just returned from New York with a large stock of goods of all kinds that will be sold for cash at prices that will defy the mouths of small croakers, until the frost comes out in the spring. Our stock being too large to enumerate, I will briefly give the price of a few articles. 300 Long Shawls, good styles, warranted all wool, 63 by 129 inches, at from 2 to 2½ shillings, 400 Bay State, Waterloo, and Empire Shawls, the largest size, 72 by 144 inches. The third No. is low as $4.50; the manufacturers price in Oct. was $5.25 by the hundred. The finest quality and best shawls ever laid down in Erie, at $7.50. This article could not be purchased of the maker in Oct. for less than $6.00. Prints as low as five cents, warranted fast colors, and all goods in proportion. Now is the time—next year goods must be higher.

H. CADWELL.

Dec. 7, 1-3.

Commercial Exchange
STILL TRIUMPHANT!

$30,000 WORTH OF NEW GOODS.

ARRIVING and I continue to arrive, $30,000 worth of New and Cheap Goods at the Commercial Exchange, where the subscriber has had his *Head Quarters* established for the last five years, and where, with the permission of the merchant Princes of Erie, he intends for some years to come, to offer to his former customers and all others, the greatest bargains ever extended to any people. His store is now so arranged as to accommodate all classes of purchasers, having fitted them up into two separate departments. The first of which is well supplied with a large and select stock of FANCY GOODS adapted solely to the wants of the *ladies.* The other department is well supplied with every article pertaining to the wardrobe of *gentlemen*, together with every variety of Staple Goods. By the above arrangements, he will be enabled to wait upon those wanting goods with facility and dispatch. He would therefore say to persons who wish to purchase Dry Goods or Clothing, that his store is one of the largest and cheapest in the city, having purchased from first hands, thereby saving the New York Jobbers profits, which enables him to sell 25 per cent. cheaper than those who purchase goods in the ordinary mode.

Among his stock may be found Black and Blue black Satin Dress Patterns, Black, blue black and figured Gro de Rhine, spotted Lawns, Linen to suit, Jenny Lind embroidered silk and merino Cloaks, Brodie and Long Shawls, silk warp Paramettas, figured and striped Alapaccas, a new pattern of Lawn reps, expressly for washing dresses; Dress Stuffs of every description and quality in great variety, plain, figured and dotted Tarlton Book Muslin, Bishop Lawns, Swiss Mull, plain and figured Ladies French Collars and Capes, linen, cotton thread and mull Edging and inserting, Belt Ribbons, Rich Rose embroidered Serges, striped and plain Cashmere de Lanes, black silk laces, a large assortment of Johns Hanles Percussory, *together with every other article* kept in a *Fancy Dry Goods Store.*

In the Gentlemen's department may be found superfine black and blue black French Frock and Dress Coats, do Fancy Pants, silk, satin, Marseilles & Valencia Vests, Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Half Hose, Gloves, Drawers, Under Shirts, Handkerchiefs, &c.

A large assortment of India Rubber Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cashmerettes, Satinettes, Also, 50 pieces Carpeting, Matting, Oil Cloths, Hearth Rugs, &c., &c.

The above enumeration embraces but a small part of my stock of goods—suffice it to say, I have one of the most complete assortments ever before offered in this market, and pledge myself to sell cheaper than any other establishment in this section of the country; the Herculean pulls and advertisements of others to the contrary. Come and look through my stock, and my word for it you will not go away dissatisfied. My system of business is on the Cash plan, and am thereby enabled to undersell any firm west of Buffalo—can and will undersell the Independent Store, or the Leopard his spots, at any Merchant in Erie to attempt to compete with me in prices, who sells goods on the credit system—it can't be done. Therefore I say again to those who pay cash for goods, that if they will call on me at Commercial Exchange, I will astonish them by showing goods at lower prices than the same qualities have ever been offered for in this market. The Greeks and Gentiles must stand aside, for the Jew has the inside track.

MOSES KOCH.

Erie, Sept. 7, 1850. n17

Free Exhibition at Lewis' Gothic Hall.

I would inform my friends and public generally that I have re-opened for fall and winter trade the largest and best selected stock of Watches, and Jewelry ever offered for sale in Erie. The liberal patronage heretofore received, has induced me to enlarge my stock of goods, I will pledge myself to sell good goods and at a small advance from my wholesale prices. Fourteen years experience in buying & selling goods in exchange, enables me to say I have facilities for purchasing watches and jewelery at less prices than any other establishment in the city. I am receiving by Express every month, watches of different escapements, direct from manufacturers through the oldest and most extensive importing houses in New York. Therefore the assertion is solfree how Lewis sells watches so cheap. I have on hand a large stock of Gold and silver Watches of the largest styles and of superior quality, and prices which cannot fail to suit purchasers for Cash. I will sell Gold Patent Lever Watches for $18 to $100. Gold Inchatched full jewelled for $28 to $60 Gold Lapeans with four holes jewelled, eight on escapement, for $14 to $25. Silver Lapene watches, for $10 to $12, fine quarter watches for $7. All the above mentioned watches will be warranted to keep good time for one year. Please call and see for yourself, one door east of Brown's Hotel, Erie, Pa.

Having just obtained a Watch Maker from Europe, I am prepared to do all kinds of Watch Repairing in the best manner, having the tools for working and repairing all kinds of watches. I also give myself to do good work or none be done in the city of New York. Mr. Lentgesten will give his whole attention to the repairing and cleaning Chronometer, Duplex, Lever and common Watches. Those having good watches to be cleaned will do well to call and have them adjusted by a first rate workman. Clocks, Music Boxes, Accordions, and all kinds of Jewelry repaired in a workman-like manner, at Lewis' Gothic Hall

Erie, December 5, 1849. W. N. LEWIS, & Co.

CLEAR THE TRACK
FOR THE
Great Western Locomotive!!

TAKE NOTICE, ALL THOSE WHO ARE INTERESTED! CALL at SIEGEL'S Corner and convince yourselves that he is now receiving the largest, cheapest and best lot of GROCERIES ever brought to Erie. Among his assortment may be found the following:

SUGARS.—Ist tons of Port Rico Coffee Sugar, Crushed, Loaf and Pulverized.

COFFEE.—Ten bags Old Government Java, ten bags of Laguera and ten bags of Rico.

MOLASSES.—Two thousand gallons New Orleans Porto Rico and Sugar House Molasses.

TEAS.—Fifteen chests Young Hyson, Imperial, Black and Gunpowder. Imperial tea in six pound caddies for family use.

FISH.—Five thousand pounds Cod Fish, Mackerel, Shad, Holland Herring, Smoked Herring and Sardines.

Twenty barrels Turpentine, thirty do. of Linseed, Lamp and Tanners oil.

150 kegs Brooklyn, Buffalo and Pittsburgh White Lead.

The largest kind of an assortment of Paints and Dyestuffs.

100 kegs of Eastern and Pittsburgh Nails.

LIQUORS.—French Brandy, Holland Gin, Rum, Port Wine, Madera, Malaga, Claret and French Wine.

TOBACCO.—100 dozen Scholl's fine New York Smoking, sixteen boxes Cavendish, 100 dozen fine cut Rappee and Maccaboy Snuff.

Ten kegs and 100 flasks Kentucky Rifle Powder, fifty bags of Shot, for Lead and Percussion Caps.

Thirty boxes Candy, 25 drums of Malaga Figs; 30 jars prunes and a great variety of articles in my line that would take more time than I have to enumerate them.

To my old customers and the public generally, I would say call at SIEGEL'S Corner, directly opposite the Farmer's Hotel and see for yourselves, that I am bound to sell wholesale or retail, cheaper than any other establishment West of Buffalo. C. SIEGEL.

Erie July 7, 1849 n

NO YANKEE HUMBUG!
Fairbanks' Genuine Scale Manufactory!!

The subscribers having purchased Fairbanks celebrated genuine scale patents, and employed a workman, Mr. Brooks, who has had a long experience in their manufacture, beg leave to inform the public that they are now prepared to furnish to order an article superior to any thing of the kind ever offered in this market.

The subscribers would also caution their friends against purchasing worthless articles purporting to be Fairbanks' scale from irresponsible itinerant yankee peddlers—*we manufacture the genuine article.* The following are our prices.

Hay Scales, of 1 ton draft,	$90
Coal Scales, of 1 ton draft,	40
Platform Scales, 1500 lbs. draft,	25
Do. do. do. with hoisting lever and set on trucks,	40
Do. do. 1200 lbs. draft,	30
Do. do. do. on trucks, with hoisting lever,	33
Fairbanks' *American* Scale, 1500 lbs.	22
Do. do. do. 1200 lbs.	23
Do. do. do. 1500, on trucks with hoisting lever,	37
Do. do. do. 500 lbs.	18
Flour Packing Scale, 540 lbs.	20
Counter Scales, 4 oz. to 200 lbs., platform,	8
Do. 2 oz. to 200 lbs., platform & Scoop,	10
Dale's Counter Scale, brass lever, 4 oz. to 50 lbs. draft,	15

All the above articles are *warranted.* Those wishing to obtain a good and *reliable* Scale are requested to give us a call at No 144 French street, nearly opposite the Farmers Hotel.

G. A. BENNET & CO.

Erie, May 26, 1849. 5

Cheap Hardware Store.

I HAVE just received the balance of my stock, among which can be found, iron and steel of all sizes Ground Bosses, Malleable Castings, Anvils, Vice, Smith's Bellows, Axle Arms, Steel Springs, (assisted,) brass bands, coil, log, trace, halter and sash chains, spikes, both wrought and cut, nails from 2d. to 40d., barrel, door, fence, finishing and wrought nails, horse shoes, and nails, strap hinges, hooks and hinges, friction rollers, mulley, mill, cross cut and circular saws, shovels, spades, hoes, wrenches of various patterns, a good assortment of MECHANICS TOOLS, Broadaxes (Barton & Simons's) adzes, planes and plane irons, brace and bits, hammers, hatchets, sand paper, files, chisels, (Barton's) goughes, augurs, augur bits, augur and chisel handles, bed screws, mah. knobs, hand, panel, compass, felloe, tenon and rip saws, spoke shaves, screw drivers, bevels, spirit levels, box wood rules, steel squares, try squares, draw shaves, all stones of a superior quality, &c. RUFUS REED.

Erie Sept. 28. No. 3, Reed House.

JOHN ANDERSON & Co's.—Lieicnthal & Co's Smoking and Chewing Tobacco for sale wholesale or retail by

W. F. RINDERNECHT.

SALT Finest White Fish and Flour, a large quantity on hand at low prices by H. CADWELL.

Price Reduced!

V. AUGHN'S

LITHONTRIPTIC MIXTURE.

Large Bottles—Only One Dollar.

The Proprietor of the Great American Remedy "VAUGHN'S VEGETABLE LITHONTRIPTIC MIXTURE," is about by the urgent solicitations of his Agents, throughout the United States and Canada, has now

Reduced the Price

of his popular and well known article; and from this date, henceforth, he will put up but one size only,—his quart bottles—the retail price will be

ONE DOLLAR.

The public may rest assured that the character of the Medicine, its strength, and curative properties WILL REMAIN UNCHANGED, and the same care will be bestowed in preparing it as heretofore.

As this medicine, under its reduced price, will be purchased by those who have not hitherto made themselves acquainted with its virtues, the proprietor would here to intimate that his article is not to be classed with the vast amount of "Remedies of the day;" it claims for itself *a greater healing power, in all diseases, than any other preparation now before the world*, and has sustained itself for eight years by its superior medical virtues, and, until this reduction, commanded double the price of any other article in this line.

NOTICE PARTICULARLY, this article acts with great healing power and certainty, upon the

Blood, Liver, Kidneys, Lungs,

and all other organs, upon the proper action of which life and health depend.

This medicine has a